THINK OF IT, PAID FOR PAYING YOUR DEBT!—BUY VICTORY NOTES!

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Thursday and probably Friday; moderate west shifting to north winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,384 .... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ON LUSITANIA DAY ALLIES DICTATE A PEACE THAT DESTROYS GERMANY'S MILITARY POWER, EXACTS REPARATION, STRIPS HER OF CONQUESTS

CONGRESS CALLED BY PRESIDENT TO MEET MAY 19

Wilson Expected to be Back in Washington by June 10 at Latest.

ACTS ON GLASS'S URGING

Only Six Weeks in Which to Adopt Appropriation Bills Held Up at Last Session.

FIGHT ON LEAGUE IN OPEN

Will Be Made by Republicans on Senate Floor—Tariff Legislation Not to be Forced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Wilson today issued a call for the meeting of the newly elected Sixty-sixth Congress at noon on Monday, May 19.

The President's proclamation reads:

Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th day of May, 1919, to receive such communications as may be made by the Executive;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the capitol in the District of Columbia on the 19th day of May, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and seal of the United States of America, the 7th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

In giving out the President's proclamation, Secretary Tumulty said that it would be impossible for President Wilson to be here on the opening day of the session. But it is believed that he will be in Washington by June 10 at the latest.

The fixing of May 19 for convening of Congress caused no real surprise in Washington, as it had been generally understood that the session would be called on one of the two Mondays nearest the middle of the month.

It was said at the White House that the President in issuing his call yielded to the urgent advice of Secretary Glass, who for some time has been anxious to have Congress in session at the earliest possible moment to deal with the appropriation measures which failed in the closing hours of the Senate filibuster.

With the meeting of Congress, Washington will enter upon a year of activity that will run up to the meeting of the nominating conventions in 1920. When once in session Congress is expected to have enough to keep it busy until December, when the regular session of Congress meets. In October there will be great international gatherings in Washington as a result of the work of the peace delegates at Paris, and the supply bills will have to be begun anew for another year next December.

Congressional leaders of both parties were gratified that the call had been issued by the President, and at once began making plans for the session. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, majority leader of the Senate, sent out a summons for a conference of Republican Senators May 14, and the House leader, Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, announced that House Republicans would confer May 17. The House Democrats will foregather May 16, but the Democrats of the Senate will wait.

There is much to be done. Not only must committee assignments be made by both parties, but also the legislative program must be outlined. Aside from the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations Constitution, the feature of the program will be the passage of supply bills, which failed in the Senate at the last session.

The Bills That Must Be Passed.

The bills as passed by the House and before being amended by the Senate are:

Army	$1,070,500,000
Sundry civil	851,171,900
Railroads	750,000,000
Navy	730,703,000

Continued on Page Three.

WASHINGTON'S NEWEST AND BEST. WARDMAN PARK HOTEL. Write for information. H. Allen. (formerly Mgr. The Homestead, Hot Springs, Va.) —Advt.

Wilson May Remain in Paris Until the Treaty Is Signed

PARIS, May 7. (Associated Press.)—There is no indication that President Wilson contemplates hastening his return because of the convocation of Congress on May 19, and he will undoubtedly remain here through the period of fifteen days allowed the Germans for consideration of the peace terms, probably until the treaty is signed.

In case the negotiations are prolonged by suggestions advanced by the Germans, it is possible that he may forego the satisfaction of signing the treaty and return home. It is expected that he will send a message to be read in his absence.

$237,100,900 SALE LOAN'S HIGH MARK

Subscriptions Throughout District Gather Momentum, Bringing Total to $794,373,300.

ONLY THREE DAYS LEFT

42 Per Cent. of Quota Is Still Unsold—Captured Cannon to be Prizes.

Victory Note sales made a tremendous gain yesterday, the total reported for the district by the Federal Reserve Bank for the district being $237,100,900, by far the greatest amount on any day of the present drive. New York City's share of this was $206,919,650.

The purchases of Victory Notes throughout the district now total $794,373,300, making 58 per cent. of its quota of $1,350,000,000. Notes must be sold at the rate of $189,000,000 a day during the three concluding days of the campaign to subscribe the remaining 42 per cent. of the quota.

The Federal Reserve Bank figures on the subscriptions to date are as follows:

NEW YORK CITY.

	Quota.	Total to Date.	P.C. of Quota.
Manhattan	$927,022,200	$567,853,750	61.2
Brooklyn	59,867,400	47,284,800	78.9
Queens	7,076,000	3,466,550	48.9
Bronx	4,978,000	910,950	18.3
Richmond	1,630,400	884,550	54.2
N. Y. City	$1,000,561,600	$620,399,900	62.0

SUB-DISTRICTS.

No. 1—Buffalo	$65,440,000	$36,871,850	56.3
No. 2—Roch'ter	31,661,100	16,238,200	48.1
No. 3—Syracuse and Utica	43,807,700	17,328,450	39.7
No. 4—Bingh'm'ton & Elmira	14,175,600	8,778,200	61.9
No. 5—Albany, outside NYC.	13,036,600	26,549,500	51.0
No. 6—L. Isl. outside NYC.	8,131,100	4,374,250	53.7
No. 7—North'rn New Jersey	107,887,500	52,746,950	48.8
No. 8—Fairfield Co., Ct., Westch'r & Rockland Cos.	26,499,400	12,065,900	45.6
Total outside of NYC.	$349,438,400	$173,973,400	49.7
Total for dist.	$1,350,000,000	$794,373,300	58.8

The big street and outdoor campaign during the last four nights of the movement was announced last night with one of the greatest blasts of noise New York has heard since the false and true news of the armistice. About a thousand whistles in factories all over the city and on boats in the rivers made up the Victory Note calliope, while bells and cannon aided in the task of hinting to New York that there were three big days of buying ahead if the city was to do its part of the job.

The great noise did the work expected of it as far as getting people interested, though the precise object of it was not always understood. Newspaper offices were besieged with queries over the telephone from people who wanted to know if it meant that Germany had signed the peace, or what it was all about.

Red Feathers Appear.

Red feathers appeared by the thousand all over the city and formed one of the most striking advertisements of the Victory Notes which have yet been evolved. Every few feet along the busy sections of Manhattan there were proud possessors of the plumage denoting that they had bought notes, and then more notice.

Red feathers were distributed widely at the Sub-Treasury, where Major Gen. Robert Alexander, commander of the 77th Division, spoke, and two Salvation Army heroines, famous for the doughnuts which they fashioned under shell-fire in France, cooked their product on the Sub-Treasury steps and sold them for big figures.

These Salvation Army lassies disposed of their doughnuts as fast as they could make them. There was spirited bidding for the earlier samples and the auction totaled $50,000. The highest bid was $10,000, from W. F. Holborn of the Guaranty Trust Company.

In his speech Major Gen. Alexander said:

"It is a natural question to ask what do we want all this money for; why do we need Liberty loans. I want to say

Continued on Page Fourteen.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget. —Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

WASHINGTON HAILS TREATY

Removes the Menace of German Domination, Observers Say.

LITTLE DOUBT OF SIGNING

Enemy Would Find Refusal Infinitely Worse, According to Official Circles.

SENATORS SEEM SATISFIED

Approve Terms in General, but Withhold Detailed Comment Pending Further Study.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Fate never dealt the cards with finer irony than today when, on the fourth anniversary of the sinking of the great passenger steamer Lusitania by a German submarine, the allied and associated powers represented at Versailles handed to the German plenipotentiaries the treaty of peace as made public in a semi-official summary given out in the capitals of the world.

Very little of the text of the full official summary had been given out in time to appear in the afternoon papers issued at the capital, but enough was printed to convince the man in the street, as well as legislators, that the treaty was one of the strongest documents ever framed and for years to come would strip Germany of power to attempt a renewal of hostilities. On their face the terms imposed are calculated to render it impossible for the Germans in this generation to revive their great military machine, to substitute a navy for the one so ignominiously surrendered or to resort to the use of submarine or aircraft for ruthless attacks upon her neighbors.

With the German Army reduced to 100,000 men, which is less than the standing army of the United States in the immediate pre-war period, and the German Navy restricted in its main particular to six small battleships, and therefore weaker than the fleet of either Argentina or Brazil, the stipulation that Germany may have no submarines, even for commercial purposes or military or naval air forces after October next, coupled with the plan for the destruction of Heligoland forts and the establishment of a zone of fifty kilometers east of the Rhine in which Germany may erect no military works, it is the opinion of military leaders that Germany will not, in our time, ever be able to regain sufficient military power to threaten the peace of Europe.

Reported Ban on Big Guns.

It is represented to be the conviction of high allied military leaders in Paris that great modern wars cannot be fought successfully without heavy and complicated engineery, and when the full text of the peace treaty is made public, it is asserted, it will disclose that the new and restricted German army will not be permitted to have artillery of as large calibre even as six inch.

The military, naval, and air sections of the treaty alone would deal a solar plexus blow to German plans for military conquest, but these are not the only features of the treaty calculated to curb the imperialistic spirit.

The changes in the frontiers of Germany in Europe, the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and of the regions going to Poland, as well as the provisions which turn over to France the Sarre coal fields, taken in connection with the sections covering reparations, financial terms, and economic features and the decision that Germany must pay shipping damages on a ton-for-ton basis, are regarded here as severely restrictive.

Rigorous as are the terms, there was not the slightest disposition anywhere in Washington to regard them as being any more than making the punishment fit the crime—and there was little doubt in inner official circles that the Germans would sign the treaty.

Men who have returned from Paris, where they were in close contact with the leaders in the Peace Conference, declared their belief that the Germans would sign and that if they refused they would soon be forced by economic and other restrictive measures to attack their signatures to the treaty. The situation is described by these men as one in which the Allied and Associated Powers are in position to dictate terms and compel the Germans to sign or accept graver consequences.

The semi-official summary of the Peace Treaty, as cabled from Paris to the Committee on Public Information at New York for delivery to the press and press associations there, was also tele-

Continued on Page Two.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE. Service resumed on Sunday, May 11, with one steamer. Two steamers on May 18.

China's Cabinet Will Order Delegates Not to Sign Treaty

PEKING, May 6. (Associated Press.)—The Chinese Cabinet, at a meeting today, decided to instruct the Chinese delegates in Paris not to sign a peace treaty assigning the German rights in Shantung to the Japanese.

FIUME TO ITALY AFTER FOUR YEARS

Meanwhile the Place Will Be Held by Her as Mandatary for the League.

PORT FOR THE JUGOSLAVS

This Will Be Made Ready for Them at Some Point South of Fiume.

PARIS, May 7. (Associated Press.)—As a basis of resuming participation in the peace negotiations, Premier Orlando accepted a proposal that Italy administer Fiume as a mandatary of the League of Nations until 1923, after which Fiume will revert to Italian sovereignty.

During the four years of Italian administration a harbor for the Jugoslavs will be built at a port a few miles lower down the Adriatic coast. The harbor will have railroad communication with Agram and other cities.

Italy, it is understood, also is prepared to make sacrifices of some of her other claims on the Dalmatian coast.

The proposal which induced the Italians to return to Paris was made to them by Camille Barrère, the French Ambassador at Rome.

Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the Italian Foreign Minister, arrived in Paris this morning. Signor Orlando entered the "White House" just as the Council of Four reassembled and resumed his seat in the council.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 6.—In the personnel of the Italian delegation returning with Premier Orlando are three new men, two of whom, Luzzatti and Bissolati, have always been opposed to Sonnino's aspiration to annex Dalmatia.

Bissolati was one of the Italian statesmen with whom President Wilson talked last Winter. That and other conversations which the President had on his December Italian trip may account in part for his serenity in awaiting the final results of his recent declaration in favor of the Jugoslavs.

In a notable Milan speech several months ago Bissolati said that Italy must not insist on the terms of the London treaty giving her Dalmatia. He did, however, advocate the annexation of Fiume.

Luzzatti declared that his country must accept an Adriatic solution in accord with her future economic and industrial welfare, which is another way of saying that Italy cannot afford to cut herself off from the United States and the Allies, especially the United States.

The sending of Bissolati and Luzzatti to Paris at this time is looked upon here as fully as significant of the temper of the Italian people as have been the recent anti-Wilson demonstrations in Rome and other cities.

LONDON, May 7.—When Orlando and Sonnino arrived in Paris this morning they were welcomed by Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, according to an Exchange telegraph dispatch. The Italian delegates were enthusiastically greeted by the Italian colony.

NAME MANDATARIES FOR GERMAN COLONIES

British Dominions and Japan to Take Charge of Pacific Islands.

PARIS, May 7, (Associated Press.)—The Council of Three agreed yesterday upon the disposition of the former German colonies. The mandate for the German Samoan Islands goes to New Zealand, and for the other former German possessions south of the equator to Australia.

Japan is to be the mandatary for the islands north of the equator.

The official communication says:

The Council of Three—M. Clemenceau, President Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George—yesterday decided as to the disposition of the former German colonies as follows:

Togoland and Kamerun.—France and Great Britain shall make a joint recommendation to the League of Nations as to their future.

German East Africa.—The mandate shall be held by Great Britain.

German Southwest Africa.—The mandate shall be held by the Union of South Africa.

The German Samoan Islands.—The mandate shall be held by New Zealand.

The other German Pacific possessions south of the equator, excluding the German Samoan Islands and Nauru.—The mandate shall be held by Australia.

Nauru (Pleasant Island).—The mandate shall be given to the British Empire.

The German Pacific islands north of the equator.—The mandate shall be held by Japan.

"EPOCA"—Pure Havana Cigars. At all First-class Hotels and Dealers.—Advt.

MAIN TERMS OF TREATY

Germany to Make First Payment of Five Billions for Damages.

BONDS SECURE LATER SUMS

Army Reduced to 100,000 Men and Navy to 24 Ships, Without U-Boats.

BIG TERRITORIAL LOSSES

Alsace-Lorraine, Danzig, Part of Silesia, and All Colonies Are Taken Away.

PARIS, May 7.—The Treaty of Peace between the twenty-seven allied and associated powers, on the one hand, and Germany, on the other, was handed to the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles today, (the anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania.)

[The full official summary and maps showing the territorial changes made by the treaty appear on Pages 4, 5, and 6 of today's TIMES.]

It is the longest treaty ever drawn. It totals about 80,000 words, is divided into fifteen main sections, and represents the combined product of over a thousand experts working continually through a series of commissions for three and a half months, since Jan. 18. The treaty is printed in parallel pages of English and French, which are recognized as having equal validity. It does not deal with questions affecting Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey, except in so far as binding Germany to accept any agreement reached with those former allies.

Following the preamble and deposition of powers come the covenant of the League of Nations as the first section of the treaty. The frontiers of Germany in Europe are defined in the second section. European political clauses are given in the third, and extra-European political classes in the fourth. Next are the military, naval, and air terms as the fifth section, followed by a section on prisoners of war and military graves, and a seventh on responsibilities. Reparations, financial terms, and economic terms are covered in Sections VIII. to X. Then comes the aeronautic section, ports, waterways, and railways section, the labor covenant, the section on guarantees, and the financial clauses.

Must Give Up Big Area.

Germany by the terms of the treaty restores Alsace-Lorraine to France, accepts the internationalization of the Sarre Basin temporarily and of Danzig permanently, agrees to territorial changes toward Belgium and Denmark and in East Prussia, cedes most of Upper Silesia to Poland, and renounces all territorial and political rights outside of Europe, as to her own or her allies' territories, and especially to Morocco, Egypt, Siam, Liberia, and Shantung. She also recognizes the total independence of German Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Poland.

Her army is reduced to 100,000 men, including officers; conscription within her territories is abolished; all forts fifty kilometers east of the Rhine are razed, and all importation, exportation, and nearly all production of war material stopped. Allied occupation of parts of Germany will continue till reparation is made, but will be reduced at the end of each of three five-year periods if Germany is fulfilling her obligations. Any violation by Germany of the conditions as to the zone fifty kilometers east of the Rhine will be regarded as an act of war.

The German Navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers, and twelve torpedo boats, without submarines, and a personnel of not over 15,000. All other vessels must be surrendered or destroyed. Germany is forbidden to build forts controlling the Baltic, must demolish Heligoland, open the Kiel Canal to all nations, and surrender her fourteen submarine cables. She may have no military or naval air forces except 100 unarmed

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar, Mild and Fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

Pledge to France, Designed to Assure Her Safety, Made by Wilson and Premier Lloyd George

[*Given Out for Publication With the Summary of the Treaty.*]

"In addition to the securities afforded in the treaty of peace, the President of the United States has pledged himself to propose to the Senate of the United States, and the Prime Minister of Great Britain has pledged himself to propose to the Parliament of Great Britain, an engagement, subject to the approval of the Council of the League of Nations, to come immediately to the assistance of France in case of unprovoked attack by Germany."

GERMANS DECLARE INDEMNITY BARRED

But Will Sign the Peace Treaty, Delegates at Versailles Assert.

TO PRESENT COUNTERPLANS

Maximum Concessions on Disputed Points, It Is Said, Are Being Framed.

PARIS, May 7.—The German delegates to the Peace Congress declare that they will sign the peace treaty, but that Germany will not pay an indemnity.

In the discussion of peace terms by Germany, through both her official and unofficial spokesmen, she has invariably drawn a distinction between reparation and indemnity, construing the latter in effect as punitive damages. It seems probable, therefore, that the refusal to pay an "indemnity" would mean in effect that she would decline to pay what she regarded as such damages.

BERLIN, May 6, (Associated Press.)—The correspondent at Versailles of the New Berlin German Zeitung, in a dispatch, says that the German delegates to the Peace Congress will depart from the old diplomatic customs. They will not attempt, he asserts, to refuse or to argue out conditions which they deem unacceptable, but intend in each separate case where it is necessary to present a carefully formulated counter-proposition containing the maximum which the Germans are willing to concede.

The Germans have already reached a conclusion concerning certain of the peace terms which have been printed in the newspapers, the correspondent adds. Suggestions have been drawn up by experts and the delegates are ready to present them to the Entente.

"It will be Germany's effort," the correspondent continues, "to show the utmost consideration for the enemy's viewpoint by seeking a method by which those demands can be made possible which are acceptable or bearable for Germany.

"Germany gives assurance that with good will on the part of her opponents their suggestions, especially on economic questions, will be acceptable. This, however, will be particularly difficult in connection with the demand that Germans guilty of having been instigators of the war shall be delivered up."

Fearful of Industrial Burden.

Dr. Theodor Melchior, of the German delegation, in an interview with the Versailles correspondent of the Tageblatt, said that Germany could sign only such a peace as permitted opportunity for the reconstruction of her economic life. The occupation by the Allies of the important districts producing raw materials, he said, would be equivalent to a "long, harrowing death." He continued:

"If our opponents cannot see this necessity, then it is better to return empty-handed. The German workmen already are burdened with an annual tax of 700,000,000 marks. An indemnity is out of the question and the country would break to pieces if the sum mentioned in the French press were demanded."

Dr. Melchior said that it was better to wait for the exact text before discussing the question further. He added that in the conference with Herbert Hoover, the allied representative had given an answer that "sounded earnest and convincing" of what would happen if the peace terms were not signed, but the German delegates said this was not for publication.

Herr Leinert, another member of the German delegation, told the correspondent that it was not unlikely the Germans would sign the treaty "if both sides were willing to make concessions."

GERMANY STRIPPED OF VAST TERRITORY

Peace Treaty Takes from Her Far-Flung Possessions Totaling 1,075,607 Square Miles.

LOSES 47,787 IN EUROPE

With Colonies All Gone, German-Ruled Domain Is Only an Eighth What It Was.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—More than a million square miles of colonial and other territorial possessions inhabited by considerably more than 15,000,000 people are to be detached from the domain of the former German Empire under the terms of the Peace Treaty as made public today.

In colonies and foreign dependencies alone Germany will lose an estimated area of 1,027,820 square miles, with a white population of 24,389 and an estimated native population of 12,041,603 in Africa, Asia and the Pacific.

Approximately 20 per cent. of the territory of the former German Empire is embraced in the territory in Europe which the peace treaty would require Germany to surrender. The area of the former German Empire inside of Europe was officially given as 208,780 square miles. The area of the portions of the German territory in Europe to be surrendered through cession, internationalization or for determination of nationality by plebiscite, is 47,787 square miles.

Territorially Germany before and after the war may be pictured as follows:

	Sq. Miles.
Germany in Europe	208,780
German colonies	1,027,820
Germany before the war	1,236,600
To be surrendered under treaty	1,075,601
Germany after the war	160,992

German territory at home and abroad is to be cut by the peace treaty to almost an eighth of what it was before the war began.

A birdseye picture of the territorial changes set forth in the peace treaty is given in the following tabulation:

IN EUROPE.

	Sq. Miles.
Alsace-Lorraine, to be ceded to France	5,680
Eupen and Malmedy, circles, to Belgium	382
Parts of Silesia, Posen, and West Prussia, to Poland	27,683
Danzig internationalized area	729
Sarre coal basin, to France	738
Southeastern third of East Prussia, nationality to be determined by plebiscite	5,785
Part of Schleswig, nationality to be determined by popular vote, with view to reversion to Denmark	2,787
Total in Europe, exclusive of Russia	47,787

AFRICAN COLONIES & DEPENDENCIES.

Togo	33,700
Kamerun	191,130
Southwest Africa	322,450
East Africa	384,180
Total African possessions	931,460

COLONY IN ASIA.

Kiao-Chau	200

COLONIES IN THE PACIFIC.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Land	70,000
Bismarck Archipelago	20,000
Caroline and Pelew Islands	560
Marianne Islands	250
Solomon Islands	4,200
Marshall Islands, &c.	150
Samoan Island of Savaii	660
Samoan Island of Upolu	340
Total Pacific possessions	96,160
Total foreign dependencies	1,027,820
Grand total in Europe and colonies	1,075,607

The situation, in a nutshell, is one in which the once greatest militaristic nation in the world is confronted with the prospective loss of all colonies and other overseas possessions and portions of the German Empire itself on the western, eastern and Danish frontiers.

Official Outline of Boundaries.

PARIS, May 7.—The following was given out tonight officially as showing the boundaries of Germany as they are to run under the terms of the treaty of peace:

1—The new boundaries of Germany may be described approximately as follows:

(1) Present boundary with Holland.

(2) With Belgium, east of neutral Moresnet and along the eastern boundary of Kreise, of Eupen, and Malmedy.

(3) The present frontier with Luxemburg.

(4) The frontier with France of 1870; i. e., the eastern boundary of Alsace-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion—Don't forget. —Advt.

CLEMENCEAU'S STERN WORDS

Tells Germans They Must Now Settle for Cruel Aggressions.

BROCKDORFF ADMITS GUILT

But Brackets Allies' Prolongation of Blockade with Germany's Cruelties in War.

MUST REPLY IN TWO WEEKS

Germans Have That Time for Examination and Interpretation of the Treaty.

VERSAILLES, May 7.—The peace treaty framed by the peace conferess was handed to the German plenipotentiaries this afternoon in the great hall of the Trianon Palace Hotal in the presence of delegates of the allied and associated powers which are parties to the compact.

In opening the session of the Peace Congress, Premier Clemenceau, the presiding officer, said:

"Gentlemen, plenipotentiaries of the German Empire: It is neither the time nor the place for superfluous words. You have before you the accredited plenipotentiaries of all the small and great powers united to fight together in the war that has been so cruelly imposed upon them. The time has come when we must settle our account.

"You have asked for peace. We are ready to give you peace. We shall present to you now a book which contains our conditions. You will have every facility to examine these conditions, and the time necessary for it. Everything will be done with the courtesy that is the privilege of civilized nations.

"To give you my thought completely, you will find us ready to give you any explanation you want, but we must say at the same time that this second Treaty of Versailles has cost us too much not to take on our side all the necessary precautions and guarantees that the peace shall be a lasting one.

"I will give you notice of the procedure that has been adopted by the conference for discussion, and if any one has any observations to offer he will have the right to do so. No oral discussion is to take place, and the observations of the German delegation will have to be submitted in writing.

Two Weeks for Examination.

"The German plenipotentiaries will know that they have the maximum period of fifteen days [French idiom for "two weeks"] within which to present in English and French their written observations on the whole of the treaty. Before the expiration of the aforesaid period of fifteen days the German delegates will be entitled to send their reply on particular headings of the treaty, or to ask questions in regard to them.

"After having examined the observations presented within the aforementioned period, the Supreme Council will send their answer in writing to the German delegation and determine the period within which the final worldwide answer must be given by this delegation.

"The President wishes to add that when we receive, after two or three or four or five days, any observations from the German delegation on any point of the treaty we shall not wait until the end of the fifteen days to give our answer. We shall at once proceed in the way indicated by this document."

Paul Dutasta, Secretary General of the Peace Conference, delivered a copy of the treaty to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation.

Brockdorff Admits Some Guilt.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, speaking in German, said:

"Gentlemen: We are deeply impressed with the sublime task which has brought us hither to give a durable peace to the world. We are under no illusion as to the extent of our defeat and the degree of our want of power. We know that the power of the Ger-

man Army is broken. We know the power of the hatred which we encounter here, and we have heard the passionate demand that the conquerors make us pay as the vanquished, and punish those who are worthy of being punished.

"It is demanded from us that we shall confess ourselves to be the only ones guilty of the war. Such a confession in my mouth would be a lie. We are far from declining any responsibility that this great war of the world has come to pass, and that it was made in the way in which it was made. The attitude of the former German Government at The Hague Peace Conference, its actions and omissions in the tragic twelve days of July, have certainly contributed to the disaster. But we energetically deny that Germany and its people, who were convinced that they were making a war of defense, were alone guilty.

"Nobody will wish to contend that the disaster took its course only in the disastrous moment when the heir-apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary fell the victim of murderous hands. In the last fifty years the imperialism of all the European States has chronically poisoned the international situation. The policy of retaliation and the policy of expansion and the disregard of the rights of peoples to determine their own destiny have contributed to the illness of Europe, which saw its crisis in the world war.

"Russian mobilization took from the statesmen the possibility of healing, and gave the decision into the hands of the military powers. Public opinion in all the countries of our adversaries is resounding with the crimes which Germany is said to have committed in the war. Here, also, we are ready to confess wrong that may have been done.

"We have not come here to belittle the responsibility of the men who have waged the war politically and economically, or to deny any crimes which may have been committed against the rights of peoples. We repeat the declaration which was made in the German Reichstag at the beginning of the war, that is to say: 'Wrong has been done to Belgium,' and we are willing to repair it.

"But in the manner of making war also Germany is not the only guilty one. Every nation knows of deeds and of people which the best of that nation remember only with regret. I do not want to answer by reproaches to reproaches, but I ask them, when reparation is demanded, not to forget the armistice. It took you six weeks until we got it at last, and six more until we came to know your conditions of peace.

"Crimes in war may not be excusable, but they are committed in the struggle for victory and in the defense of national existence, and passions are aroused which make the conscience of peoples blunt.

Assails the Post-War Blockade.

"The hundreds of thousands of noncombatants who have perished since Nov. 11 by reason of the blockade were killed with cold deliberation after our adversaries had conquered and victory had been assured to them. Think of that when you speak of guilt and of punishment!

"The measure of the guilt of all those who have taken part can only be stated by an impartial inquest before a neutral commission, before which all the principal persons of the tragedy are allowed to speak, and to which all the archives are open. We have demanded such an inquest, and we repeat this demand.

"In this conference also, where we stand before our adversaries alone and without any allies, we are not quite without protection. You yourselves have brought us an ally, namely the right which is guaranteed by the treaty and by the principles of peace.

"The allied and associated Governments renounced in the time between the 5th of October and the 5th of November, 1918, a peace of violence and have written a peace of justice on their banner. On the 5th of October, 1918, the German Government proposed the principles of the President of the United States of North America as the basis of peace, and on the 5th of November their Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, declared that the allied and associated powers agreed to this basis, with two definite deviations.

"The principles of President Wilson have thus become binding to both parties to the war—for you as well as for us and also for our former allies. The various principles demand from us severe national and economic sacrifices, but the holy fundamental rights of all peoples are protected by this treaty. The conscience of the world is behind it. There is no nation which might violate it without punishment.

"You will find us ready to examine upon this basis the preliminary peace which you have proposed to us, with a firm intention of rebuilding in cooperation with you that which has been destroyed, and repairing any wrong that may have been committed, principally the wrong to Belgium, and to show to mankind new aims of political and social progress.

"Considering the tremendous quantity of problems which arise, we ought as soon as possible to make an examination of the principal tasks by special commissions of experts, on the basis of the treaty which you have proposed to us. In this it will be our chief task to re-establish the devastated vigor of mankind and of all the people who have taken part by international protection of the life, health, and liberty of the working classes.

Pledged to Repair Devastation.

"As our next aim, I consider the reconstruction of the territories of Belgium and of Northern France, which have been occupied by us and which have been destroyed by war.

"To do so we have taken upon ourselves the solemn obligation, and we are resolved to execute it to the extent which shall have been agreed upon between us. This task we cannot do without the co-operation of our former adversaries. We cannot accomplish the work without the technical and financial participation of the victorious peoples, and you cannot execute it without us.

"Impoverished Europe must desire that the reconstruction shall be fulfilled with the greatest success and with as little expense as is in any way possible. This desire can only be employed. It would be the worst method to go on and have the work done by German prisoners of war. Certainly this work is cheap, but it would cost the world dear if hatred and despair should seize the German people when they considered that their brothers, sons, and fathers who were prisoners were kept so beyond the preliminary peace in their former penal work.

"Without any immediate solution of this question, which has been drawn out too long, we cannot come to a durable peace. Experts of both sides will have to examine how the German people may meet their financial obligations to repair, without succumbing under their heavy burden. A crash would deprive those who have a right to reparation of the advantages to which they have a claim, and would entail irretrievable disorder of the whole European economical system.

"The conquerors, as well as the vanquished peoples, must guard against this menacing danger with its incalculable consequences. There is only one means of banishing it—unlimited acknowledgement of the economic and social solidarity of all the peoples in a free and rising League of Nations.

Wants League Open to All.

"Gentlemen, the sublime thought to be derived from the most terrible disaster in the history of mankind is the League of Nations. The greatest progress in the development of mankind has been pronounced, and will make its way. Only if the gates of the League of Nations are thrown open to all who are of good will can the aim be attained, and only then the dead of this war will not have died in vain.

"The German people in their hearts are ready to take upon themselves their heavy burden, if the bases of peace which have been established are not any more shaken.

"The peace which may not be defended in the name of right before the world always calls forth new resistance against it. Nobody will be capable of subscribing to it with good conscience, for it will not be possible of fulfillment. Nobody could be able to take upon himself the guarantee of its execution which ought to lie in its signature.

"We shall examine the document handed to us with good will and in the hope that the final result of our interview may be subscribed to by all of us."

The session closed at 3:51 P. M.

Mrs. Wilson was an interested spectator of the ceremonies.

Elaborate Preparations.

Elaborate preparations were made for the historic occasion both in and outside the building.

Outside there was a small army of gendarmes who formed a barrier against the approach of such persons as were not entitled to enter the room where the momentous scene was to be enacted. Inside everything was in readiness for the meeting between the allied and associated delegates with the German plenipotentiaries, although the early morning hours had witnessed a rearrangement of the great hall, for orders had been received to prepare seats for eighty delegates, instead of the fifty-eight who were expected yesterday. The French functionaries busied themselves with the task of stretching out tables to accommodate the extra guests and laying a new rug to fit the altered dimensions. The increase of the delegations was effected at the cost of space which had been assigned to the press.

Those who measure history by the day called attention to the fact that 177 days had passed since the armistice was signed, and 109 days since the allied and associated powers began their deliberations in Paris, the fruit of which was the peace treaty presented today.

The German delegation was early afoot, and an air of marked excitement prevailed at its headquarters. The German plenipotentiaries, whose impatience at the indefinite deferment of the day of meeting led them, as revealed through German sources, to threaten to return to Berlin unless an early date was fixed for the ceremony, were making the last personal preparations.

Although only fourteen official German representatives and five correspondents attended the meeting at the hotel, the remaining members of the German delegation, now almost 250, were as excited as if they also had a rôle in the day's great ceremony.

The French authorities established a special Post Office at the hotel for the benefit of souvenir gatherers. Letters and postcards will be stamped with a special commemorative postmark inscribed: "Versailles Congress, 7-5-'19."

Privileged guests were admitted inside the barriers and lined both sides of the avenue up to within a short distance of the entrance to the hotel.

Cool Reception to Germans.

The arrival and departure of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau and his colleagues on the German Peace Mission at Trianon Palace this afternoon marked tense moments for thousands who lined the rope-off streeets of Versailles. The throngs stood mute as the French orderlies opened the automobile doors and French and British officers conducted the Germans into the palace.

Allied officers, standing on the steps at the main entrance to the palace saluted perfunctorily, or turned away from the Germans.

Major Bienaimé, commandant at the hotel, received the allied delegations and accorded such of them as wished to do so the honor of inspecting the guard. He then conducted them ceremoniously through the long corridor of the hotel to the conference room.

The treaty is not printed in German, but in French and English, on opposite pages.

CALLS TREATY EPOCH-MAKING.

German Militarism Dead Forever, Says Nicholas Murray Butler.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, made the following comment last night upon the peace treaty:

"This treaty is from every point of view an epoch-making paper. It touches so many and so important international problems that a volume would be needed for its analysis and discussion. One fact stands out clear and prominent—German militarism is ended forever, both as a menace and as an example.

"The centre of gravity will now swing from international war to international trade rivalry and competition. The economic struggle will take the place of the military struggle, and for that new form of contest nations must prepare themselves just as systematically and efficiently as Germany built up its army and navy.

"The world will not get rid of all its troubles by reason of this peace treaty, but it will be able to make new and most stimulating kinds of progress. The sooner we can all settle down to normal conditions of life and work the better it will be for all concerned. The main point to be borne in mind is that, without any formal alliance between them, the responsibilities for guidance of the world's progress now clearly rests upon France, Great Britain, and the United States. It is of vital importance that their friendship and co-operation be of the most intimate kind."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 21.

WILSON WORKED FOR EARLY PEACE

Aimed to Clear Up the Big Obstacles That Impeded Final Action.

LABORED OVER SHANTUNG

Accepted Settlement with Reluctance as the Only Way Out of the Tangle.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 5.—When President Wilson took hold of the peace situation vigorously a few weeks ago with a determination either to get a treaty or go home, France was the most important subject, and it was believed that if that were disposed of other things would not be difficult.

By the time Italy was reached the President found it necessary to do what he had made up his mind to do in any case that refused to yield to negotiations. He took the public into his confidence, not suddenly, but after consulting his colleagues, and after nearly a week's notice to the Italians.

Then came the Japanese situation, which was greatly aggravated by the secret treaties and the agitation of the race question. For more than a week President Wilson worked at this problem night and day. After digging up all the secret treaties and considering the question from every aspect, he made his decision.

It was not one that fitted with his inclinations, nor would he have made it except under the compulsion of obtaining peace. Those who are most familiar with the facts say that the first impression is the worst, and that through discussion it will be clear that the President could not have done otherwise.

President Wilson throughout had two great objects—first, to get a non-militaristic peace in the shortest possible time, and, second, to establish an instrumentality through which that peace could be perfected and made permanent. He has realized, as any sensible man would realize, that it was impossible to come out of nearly five years of war and put the world together again in a few months on a prosperous basis. His chief desire has been to face right and to make a good, sound beginning.

When one looks back on the situation and understands, as all observers in Paris must, the peculiarities of human nature in the strange circumstances that have existed, it really seems impossible that the warring nations could have been brought together. Instead of the exhaustion of the war preparing the European people for peace, it seems to have so shocked and unnerved them that they have been unable to think of anything except in terms of absolute selfishness. I believe that if the President had not been in a position to act with the backing of such a nation as America, war might have been going on for the next fifty years.

Undoubtedly opposition in America will be aroused by the Chino-Japanese settlement, but it should be remembered that China was so involved herself by recent engagements with Japan that, whatever may have been their origin, it was impossible to ignore them. As a matter of fact, the arrangement arrived at puts Japan in no more favorable position than other countries already enjoyed elsewhere in China.

In addition to this, by becoming a member of the League of Nations along with China, Japan explicitly binds herself to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of China and means are supplied in the Council of the League of Nations for bringing about by common counsel this attitude and policy on the part of all countries toward China in the future.

It has been almost a time-honored custom of the world to partition China. She is herself more or less to blame for it, because she has never utilized her opportunities and has lain there, rich and tempting, for such aggressive countries as Japan, England, and Germany. Instead of the Paris arrangement being a begining in destruction, it looks as if it might very well be the end and inspire China to some self-respecting and energetic effort for her own protection and development.

Japan has certainly accepted conditions which will put the restraints of the League on her, and what may now be creating criticism may turn out to be one of the best results of the Paris treaty.

May Now Ship Relief Via Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The War Trade Board today announced that shipments to Czechoslovakia now may be made via the port of Hamburg, provided they are assigned to the American Relief Association at that port for the account of the consignee in Czechoslovakia.

ITALY PUTS STRESS ON BLOW TO AUSTRIA

People Believe Diaz's November Success Precipitated Germany's Surrender.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 5.—In considering the Italian view of the Fiume question, there is one point of great importance which perhaps is not sufficiently realized outside of Italy. It is this: The Italian people to a man believe that it was the Italian victory over Austria at the beginning of last November which really precipitated the downfall of the Central Empires and the surrender of Germany.

Without questioning whether they are right or wrong, it is not surprising that they should think as they do, for in point of facts this "Vittorio Verito," as the Italians call it, was a far more complete and sensational success than anything which took place elsewhere. More than 6,000 cannon were captured and upwards of 500,000 enemy soldiers surrendered to the Italians. Whether it was all-decisive or not, it was by far the greatest enemy débâcle in the course of the war.

The suggestion one has heard made in Paris that the Italians were reluctant to strike when asked to do so in October is met here by the argument that Diaz knew better than any one else the conditions on his front, that he waited as a first-class General should until the psychological moment, and that the results amply justified him.

Anyway this much is true—more than any other European army, the Italian army is normally and materially in a good position. Its soldiers have confidence in their leaders and supreme faith in the skill of Generalissimo Diaz. Although a great number have been demobilized, there still remain over 2,000,000 men under arms.

This army is popular in Italy, and in view of the great shortage of raw materials and industrial difficulties there is a considerable advantage in being a soldier, sure of regular pay, food, and lodging. Its final victory has given it tremendous prestige throughout the country.

Her military strength and readiness—for Italy has very large stores of munitions, in addition to the immense material captured from the Austrians, all of which, unlike the French, the Italians have not allowed to rot in open air depots—are additional incentives to Italy for the pursuit of her national policy.

An indication of the recent trend of events is the statement of Prince von Bülow published in today's Giornale d'Italia.

The Giornale d'Italia is an Entente-phile organ. That it should devote its three leading front page columns to the von Bülow interview is a sign of the times which cannot be overlooked.

This interview comes as a pendant to the message from Professor Herron, which was presented to the Italian people as proof that even one of the close interpreters and familiar friends of President Wilson had seen the true light.

WASHINGTON HAILS TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

graphed to Washington and made public at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, with the statement that it was subject to minor corrections

The summary reached the Capitol so late that it was difficult to persuade Senators to comment on it. Only fragmentary comment being ventured. Only a few Senators were able, up to a late hour, to obtain complete copies of the summary. In view of their inability to familiarize themselves with the terms as given in the summary, Senators hesitated to express opinions.

In private talks, most of the Senators seen said the peace terms, as indicated in the summary, appeared to be severe enough to make Germany and its people feel for more than a generation to come the sting of the war brought on by the Germanic military machine.

Senator Hitchcock, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, reserved comment on the Peace Treaty summary until he could obtain a copy of it.

Senator Lodge, who will be Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee upon reorganization of the Senate, declined to comment on the treaty until he had read the full text.

Senator Borah, another member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he would not comment with a "mere summary as the basis."

"I have not read this preliminary statement, and I do not intend to read it," said Mr. Borah. "After reading two preliminary statements from the State Department on the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations, both of which were misleading, I intend to wait for the complete text of the Treaty before making up my mind regarding it."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, after reading the summary, said: "It looks as if it would put Germany back as a second rate power and as if she would remain there for a long period. That is as much as I feel like saying until I have read the entire Treaty."

Sentiment for open debate on the Peace Treaty, when it comes before the Senate, is growing. Senator Hitchcock said he had no doubt the majority of the Senate would favor it.

MAIN TERMS OF TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

seaplanes until Oct. 1 to detect mines, and may manufacture aviation material for six months.

To Pay for All Damages.

Germany accepts full responsibility for all damages caused to the allied and associated Governments and nationals, agree specifically to reimburse all civilian damages, beginning with an initial payment of 20,000,000,000 marks, (about $5,000,000,000 at pre-war reckoning,) subsequent payments to be secured by bonds to be issued at the discretion of the Reparation Commission. Germany is to pay shipping damage on a ton-for-ton basis by cession of a large part of her merchant, coasting, and river fleets, and by new construction; and to devote her economic resources to the rebuilding of the devastated regions.

She agrees to return to the 1914 most-favored nation tariffs, without discrimination of any sort; to allow allied and associated nationals freedom of transit through her territories, and to accept highly detailed provisions as to pre-war debts, unfair competition, internationalization of roads and rivers, and other economic and financial clauses. She also agrees to the trial of the ex-Kaiser by an international high court for a supreme offense against international morality, and of other nationals for violation of the laws and customs of war. Holland to be asked to extradite the former and Germany being responsible for delivering teh latter.

Germany is required to deliver manuscripts and prints equivalent in value to those destroyed in the Louvain Library. She must also return works of church art removed from Belgium to Germany.

The League of Nations is accepted by the allied and associated powers as operative, and by Germany, in principle, but without membership. Similarly, an international labor body is brought into being with a permanent office and an annual convention. A great number of international bodies of different kinds and for different purposes are created, some under the League of Nations, some to execute the Peace Treaty; among the former is the Commission to Govern the Sarre Basin till a plebiscite is held, fifteen years hence; the High Commissioner of Danzig, which is created into a free city under the League, and various commissions for plebiscites in Malmody, Schleswig, and East Prussia. Among those to carry out the Peace Treaty are the Reparations, Military, Naval, Air, Financial, and Economic Commissions, the International High Court and Military Tribunals to Fix Responsibilities, and a series of bodies for the control of international rivers.

Certain problems are left for solution between the allied and associated powers, notably the details of the disposition of the German fleet and cables, the former German colonies, and the values paid in reparation. Certain other problems, such as the laws of the air and the opium, arms, and liquor traffic, are either agreed to in detail or set for early international action.

FLAWS IN TREATY SEEN BY LONDON

Failure to Dismantle Kiel Forts Excites Some Adverse Comment.

DUBIOUS ABOUT POLAND

Press Comment Highly Diverse—Garvin Thinks Pact Needs Strengthening.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—"If anything in this portentous document could raise a smile," said one commentator on the Peace Treaty today, "it would be the arraignment of the Kaiser and the procedure contemplated."

At the same time, it must be noted that some responsible authorities see so many defects in the treaty that it is a question whether in their opinion the bad does not outweigh the good. Perhaps, as a generalization of these views, it may be said some doubt whether the machinery of the League of Nations is good enough to keep the ship on a straight course toward the haven of peace which is Wilson's ideal.

The Chronicle, in a non-committal summary, thinks that the Conference's vacillation on Poland may prove the "Achilles's heel" of the whole treaty.

Curiosity is expressed regarding the distribution of the German shipping under the reparation clauses. There is nothing in the terms as issued to indicate whether a method of division among the Allies has been arranged or has yet to be arranged, or is to be left for the League of Nations.

Reports crediting the United States with obtaining possession of all the German ships left in American ports on the outbreak of the war have given rise to much criticism in British shipping circles, where this method of disposal is regarded as distinctly unfavorable to England, which lost 7,750,000 tons during the war.

Omission from the treaty of a specific demand for the dismantling of the Kiel Canal fortifications attracts some remark, in view of the fact that there is specific mention of Heligoland, but it is pointed out that the naval clauses and the clause affecting Kiel in the ports, waterways, and railways section adequately safeguard this requirement, and that it was therefore unnecessary to stress a point which might be regarded as a precedent governing the Panama Canal.

The terms regulating the cession of German territory to Poland find many critics, particularly in view of existing doubts with regard to the political evolution of the new Poland.

The Manchester Guardian takes the stand that the Peace Conference will be committing a crime if it simply revives the old Polish republic with rule over a large alien population. The present Polish Government is reactionary and intolerant, refusing to recognize the Jews as a national minority, and carrying out against them a program of persecution, exclusion, and discrimination.

The short paragraph in which this important question of Poland is set aside for future settlement by the Field Boundary Commission is regarded by some with disquiet.

Northcliffe's Own Terms Cited.

The reparations terms are expected to provide a bone of contention, which will be applied to the purposes of British domestic politics. One prophet declared that Lord Northcliffe, in view of his own outline of peace terms, would find himself forced to acquiesce in the reparations clauses, but all other opinions obtainable on this point were that, while The London Times might be severely judicial, the rest of the Northcliffe press would impress it on the multitude that the Government's election promises had gone by the board.

On the other hand, an appeal is made in The Evening News today for unity in front of the foe who, until he has signed the treaty, will remain a foe. The News adds: "The treaty is not perfect, but properly used it may become a tolerable instrument of a tolerable peace."

While the exact peace terms will not become public property until tomorrow, they have been available in most newspaper offices since last night, and the editorials in the afternoon papers are generally written with a knowledge of their character.

The Westminster Gazette believes that everything will hinge on the large nations, asking, "Is there anything in the treaty which conflicts with the main purpose of pacifying the world, which sows new weeds of mischief, which will give the Germans their opportunity of driving wedges between the Allies, or which a generation of non-militarist Germans will feel to be so intolerable and unjust as to justify perpetual effort above and below ground to break loose from their engagements?"

This organ of liberal opinion answers its own question by saying: "We hope not, but we do not know what Russia be, or what relations it may establish with Central Europe. We do not know yet how the new Poland may shape, or whether Jugoslavia will be powerful enough to bring peace to the Balkan States."

The radical Star has an article of general commendation, saying: "The Allies' terms have been drawn up under the influence of President Wilson and that is a guarantee that they are not vindictive or unnecessarily savage."

The Evening Standard thinks the terms will be judged solely by the degree in which they secure justice and safety, and that in both respects they will be found satisfactory.

The Globe, whose editor is Leo Maxse, declares the treaty will be a great disappointment to the British public.

W. L. Courtney, editor of The Fortnightly Review, said he thought the treaty was quite satisfactory. He did not understand General Foch's protest, and could only conclude that it was made on purely military grounds. As for the chance of the treaty securing the peace of the world, he thought there was very fair probability of it, for, after all, what could the Germans do? The reduction of their army had hit them very hard, and if they resisted, they know the Allies would at once apply the blockade again and cut them off from all hope of industrial and commercial revival.

Frederic Harrison Praises Moderation.

Frederic Harrison remarked:

"The new treaty is a triumph of right in its moderation as well as its strength. The treaties of 1815 and 1871 were inspired by fear, passion and greed. The peace of 1919 is founded in union, confidence, sagacity and foresight."

J. Havelock Wilson told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that, considering the humiliation Germany was suffering, it was likely that the Seamen's Union would not insist on their economic boycott. He was discussing THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial of April 8, and said:

"We were out for three important things: First, to get rid of the Kaiser—that is accomplished; secondly, to get democratic government in Germany—that seems to be coming; thirdly, compensation for the widows of our seamen—that we believe we shall get. What, then, would be the use of insisting on a seven years' economic boycott? But, mind you, our determination not to have any Germans in the crews of British ships, from Captain to cabin boy, still stands."

H. M. Hyndman said he did not think that, as far as England was concerned, the treaty was very kind to her. He had no right to speak about France, but he could wish it had made her more secure also. Asked if the treaty seemed to him to promise a sound basis of peace, he replied:

"I see no security for the future. People seem to imagine that humanity has undergone some rich and rare change, just because they have learned to slaughter each other with more efficiency. I put no trust in the League of Nations as it is. Perhaps after fifty years of hard and faithful work the idea may be fruitful.

"But take Japan, and her theory of 'territorial propinquity,' which I think Lansing weakly admitted. Do you think Japan is going to give up her penetration of China for the League? She has never yet withdrawn her twenty-one demands on China.

"My Chinese friends tell me there is war in Europe still, and it is partly the result of our peace treaties. Our people are drunk with the idea of a League of Nations. If this fighting is the proximate result of treaties, what will the ultimate result be?

"The League has neither the force nor the cohesion to oppose a really ambitious power, and as Philip of Macedon played with the Amphyctionic Council till he was ready, so will a modern Philip with the League. Moreover, he will have all the little nations with which to intrigue."

Garvin Calls It Imperfect.

In J. L. Garvin's view, the peace treaty itself does not provide a sure foundation of peace. He says it will need to be strengthened by wise labor in the years to come.

"It will do for the present," he said. "I'm not pessimistic about the present, but it's full of cracks and loose boards that will need to be attended to later."

Mr. Garvin's criticism is founded mainly on the fact that the peace treaty is not drawn with any consideration of Russia or Germany. Both will later grow strong again, and, unless the treaty is modified to fit new circumstances, it will contain seeds of future wars.

"It is founded," he said, "on a balance of unequal forces, and, as they will not endure, it must be amended by the work of the future to produce equilibrium."

GERMANY STRIPPED OF VAST TERRITORY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Lorraine, with reservations as regards the Sarre basin.

(5) The present frontier of Switzerland.

(6) Frontier of 1914 with Austria to the angle east of Neustadt.

(7) The new frontier with Poland runs thence northward, passing west of Oppeln to the most southerly point of Posnania (Posen;) thence to the western boundary of Posnania to the River Bartsch; thence from the River Bartsch to a point about, ten miles east of Glogau; thence from the boundary of Posnania northeast to southwest of Lissa; thence northeast to west of Kopnitz, (45 miles southwest of Posen;) thence the line will run north along the line of lakes and crossing the River Warthe to meet the boundary of Posnania eight miles west-northwest of Birnbaum; thence east northeast to the River Netze; thence up the River Netze to the bend eight miles southwest of Schneidemuhl; thence west of Schneidemuhl; thence northeast about five miles west of the Schneidemuhl-Konitz Railway, and passing east of Schlochau to a point about three miles northwest of Kopnitz; thence it will run north to the old boundary of West Prussia, which it follows to a salient five miles southeast of Lauterburg; thence north to meet the Baltic about eight miles west of the old boundary of West Prussia.

2—(A) The new boundary of East Prussia, with reservations for plebiscites, as in (2,) leaves the Baltic and runs southwest up the River Nogat, and thence south up the River Vistula to about twelve miles southwest of Marienwerder, thence generally east to the former boundary, thence southeast to the former boundary south of Neidenburg, thence from the former boundary to the River Niemen, thence from the River Niemen to a point near Nidden, and thence west by north to the Baltic.

TREATY PREPARED IN FIFTEEN WEEKS

Peace Conference Convened on Jan. 18 and Progress Thereafter Was Rapid.

WORK DONE STEP BY STEP

League of Nations Built Up Concurrently with Formulation of Terms for Germany.

The treaty handed to the Germans at Versailles is the result of the work of the representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers arrayed against Germany who convened officially on Jan. 18, less than four months ago. The time between the armistice, Nov. 11, and Jan. 18 was occupied in preparing claims and reports, in the selection of delegates, and in their travel to Paris.

The first act of the Peace Conference at its meeting on Jan. 18 was to elect Georges Clemenceau, Premier of France, as Chairman. On Jan. 21 the conference adopted the proposal that all Russian factions meet on the Princes Islands to discuss the Russian situation. Nothing ever came of the proposal.

The plan for a League of Nations was concurred in by the conference on Jan. 24, and a committee was appointed to draw up a covenant. Discussion in the Supreme Council, or Council of Ten, which included two representatives from Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and the United States, then turned to the form of the future government of territory freed from enemy rule, and on Jan. 30 the conference accepted the plan of mandatories for colonies and backward nations.

On Feb. 14 the League of Nations Commission reported the covenant it had prepared. President Wilson left Brest on Feb. 15 on his return to the United States. He arrived at Boston on Feb. 24 and, after explaining the League covenant and making several speeches, started on his return to France on March 5 and reached Brest on March March 5 and reached Brest on March 13.

On March 26, in order to speed up the work, the Council of Ten was broken up into two bodies, a Council of Four and a Council of Foreign Ministers. The Council of Four was composed of Premiers Orlando, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and President Wilson.

In the absence of the Italian delegates, the Conference on April 28 adopted the revised covenant of the League of Nations.

On April 30 the Council of Three reached an agreement on the question of Shantung which gave the territory to the Japanese, who are to turn it over later to the Chinese.

HYMANS FLEW TO PARIS.

Belgian Foreign Minister Came by Airplane to Attend Conference.

PARIS, May 6.—Paul Hymans, the Belgian Foreign Minister, left Brussels in an airplane at 1 o'clock this morning and reached here at 2 P. M., in time to attend the plenary session of the Peace Conference.

AUSTRIA'S PEACE DELEGATES.

Six Officials Named, Including Ex-Premier Lammasch.

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—The Austrian peace delegation has been named, according to dispatches from Vienna. It is composed of Dr. Franz Klein, President; Professor Henrich Lammasch, former Austrian Premier; Professor von Laun, who was Austrian delegate to the Conference of the League of Nations Societies at Berne; Under Secretary Pflugel, and Deputies Ludgeman and Stegliger.

DUEL OF ECONOMIC EXPERTS.

Allies Said to Have Prevailed in Discussions at Versailles.

PARIS, May 7.—The discussion at the meeting of the interallied and German economic experts at Versailles yesterday was very spirited, the Journal says. Most of the discussion concerned the exchange of iron ore from Lorraine for German coal. The newspaper adds:

"Finally, the energy and good sense of the Allies had the better of German stubbornness."

WE RECOGNIZE FINLAND.

Lansing Announces Action in Favor of De Facto Government.

PARIS, May 7.—Secretary Lansing, in a statement issued to night, announced that the United States had recognized the de facto Government of Finland. The statement said:

"In view of the fact that the people of Finland have established a representative Government, the Government of the United States of America declares that it recognizes the Government so constituted as the de facto Government of an independent Finland."

LEADERS FRAMED PLEDGE IN MORNING

Agreement to Safeguard France Under Late Discussion by Premiers and Wilson.

PARIS, May 7, (Havas.)—France, the United States and Great Britain have concluded an agreement giving supplementary guarantees for France and security for the peace treaty, Le Echo de Paris said today.

It added that Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson were to meet this morning to draft in final form this additional pact, which was not to be secret.

PARIS, May 7, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson had an appointment with General Pershing, the American commander in chief, for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The conference was believed to be in relation to the three power agreement for safeguarding France against renewed German aggression.

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EXPECTS GERMANS TO HASTEN SIGNING

Paris Generally Believes That Weimar Assembly Will Act Promptly on Treaty.

ENEMY ENVOYS NOT 'COCKY'

Showed During Early Discussions No Disposition to Stand on Technicalities.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 5.—A story has been going the rounds that the German plenipotentiaries at Versailles questioned the regularity of the peace proceedings because the credentials of the Italian plenipotentiaries were not produced when the credentials of the allied and enemy envoys were exchanged last week. This is untrue. Equally erroneous is the report that the Germans questioned the validity of the credentials presented by the plenipotentiaries of the Jugo-slav State.

The fact is that the German peace delegates have shown no disposition to stand upon technicalities or otherwise display any spirit of the "cockiness" which is said to prevail in the German Government in connection with the arrangement of the peace conditions.

Opinion differs as to what Germany's ultimate course will be when the allied representatives present the final draft of the peace treaty, with the demand that it be signed immediately, but a very general view among the men closest to the situation is that in the end, and without any great delay, the signatures of the German plenipotentiaries will be affixed to the document.

There is a disposition in some quarters to believe that the German representatives will refuse to sign unless directed by the German people; but there is only slight doubt that this direction will be given, probably through the National Assembly at Weimar.

To men who are studying the situation the impression is gaining ground that the German Government and the German people want peace above anything else, realising that acceptance of the allied terms, no matter how harsh, is preferable to domestic conditions that will follow their refusal to sign.

Allied food distribution in Germany is having a wholesome effect. The knowledge that failure to accept the allied conditions will result in the complete stoppage of food supplies, with consequent unrest and possible Bolshevist control and harsher terms when Germany is forced to see the light, is certain to have a determining influence on the Teutonic mind, observers here declare.

The allied plenipotentiaries are thoroughly satisfied that the German representatives have full powers to make peace. The question, raised unofficially, that the plenipotentiaries are unauthorized to act for Bavaria, has no standing in high quarters among the Allies. In a law enacted at Weimar the National Assembly on Feb. 10 declared that absolute power to declare war and make peace, formerly possessed by the Kaiser, was transferred with certain qualifications to the head of the new German Government, from whom the enemy plenipotentiaries at Versailles received their credentials.

The qualification is that this delegated imperial power applies to arranging peace, except with reference to matters affecting domestic legislation, which require the approval of the National Assembly. What matters affecting German domestic legislation are covered in the Peace Treaty is not clear, but it is assumed that the conditions for the abolition of conscription and the reduction of the German Army to 100,000 volunteers, serving twelve-year enlistments, may present a case in point.

The chances are that the German plenipotentiaries will ask for an opportunity to let the Weimar Assembly pass on the treaty, and it is probable that the Allied Governing Council will assent, but will insist that the assembly act within a very brief fixed period.

The law of Feb. 10 applied to the whole territorial entity of what was the German Empire—Bavaria included—and the allied chiefs are satisfied that any act performed officially by the German plenipotentiaries will commit the Bavarian Government. If Bavaria should refuse to be bound the Allies have an effective means of dealing with the situation.

One of the most hopeful signs of a speedy peace is the collapse of the Hungarian Bolshevist Government under pressure partly exerted by the approach of the French, Serbian, and Rumanian troops. The new Government is anti-Bolshevist, and through its succession to the Soviet's authority the so-called "cordon sanitaire" between Bolshevist Russia and Western Europe has been extended and strengthened. The lesson of Hungary's certain not to be lost on Germany, where it was feared Bolshevism would become dominant, and that if Germany rejected the peace terms and adopted an attitude of defiance, as Hungary did, the Allies would be unable to enforce their demands.

TOKIO WARNS CHINA.

Says Anti-Japanese Demonstrations Are Likely to Cause Ill-Will.

TOKIO, May 7. (Associated Press.)—Japan has notified China that the anti-Japanese agitation at Peking at present is liable to cause misunderstandings.

The Japanese Government also has advised the Chinese Government that it would be well to prohibit the "national disgrace" meeting planned today in Peking.

Chinese students in Tokio as a protest against the cession of the German rights in Shantung to Japan held a demonstration today in front of the Chinese Legation. Stones were thrown through a number of windows and several of the students were hurt in encounters with the police.

PEKING, May 7. (Associated Press.)—Much excitement prevails in Peking and China over an attack on Sunday evening by a crowd of students on the residence of a member of the Cabinet accused of Japanese sympathies. The Minister of Education has resigned as a protest against the decision of the Cabinet to punish the schoolboys arrested in connection with the attack. Education leaders are insisting that the schoolboys be released.

FIRE IN ADRIATIC'S CARGO

But Big White Star Liner Reaches Liverpool Safely.

LONDON, May 7.—The liner Adriatic, which left New York on April 28, passed Brow Head at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening with a fire in her cargo, according to a wireless message received from the steamer at Valentia, Ireland, and transmitted here. The message said that the bunker hold had been sealed up.

The White Star liner Adriatic docked in Liverpool yesterday morning, according to a cablegram received at the White Star Company's offices here. Officials of the company said this message made no mention of any fire. They expressed the opinion that any such incident must have been a minor one.

RIDE 16,732 FEET IN AIR.

Twenty-five Passengers Carried on Giant Farman Airplane in Paris.

PARIS, May 6.—The giant Farman airplane Goliath, which has been flying between Paris and Brussels, last night ascended to a height of 5,100 meters (approximately 16,732 feet) while carrying twenty-five passengers.

The ascent was made in one hour and fifteen minutes and the descent in twenty-five minutes.

ARGENTINA SEIZES REDS.

Police of Buenos Aires Say 1,700 Men Will Be Deported.

BUENOS AIRES, May 6.—The police of this city are rapidly rounding up alleged anarchists.

It is stated in police circles that 1,700 men suspected of being members of anarchistic organizations will be deported.

WINS HONORS IN 3 WARS.

Sergt. Daly Has D. S. C. and French War Cross Besides Older Medals.

One of the most interesting men of the 2,300 troops who arrived yesterday from Marseilles was Top Sergeant Dan Daly of the U. S. Marines who lives at 192 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, and was a newsboy on Park Row before he enlisted on Jan. 10, 1899. He wore two Congressional medals, one for the Boxer Rebellion in China in 1900 and the second for the campaign in Haiti in 1915. In addition to the above Sergeant Daly had the D. S. C. and the French War Cross for what he had done in the present war.

RED FLAG OUTLAWED.

Governor Signs Bill Banning Radical Symbol—Measures Approved.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—Governor Smith today signed the bill of Senator Walter W. Law making it a misdemeanor to display the red flag at any public assemblage or in any parade "or in furtherance of any political, social, or economic principle, doctrine, or propaganda." Violation is punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

The Governor also signed a bill making it a misdemeanor to wear a badge or button indicative of being a member of United States forces which have served in any of the wars in which the United States participated without being lawfully entitled to do so.

The Governor signed the Caulfield bill making it a misdemeanor to pull a bell cord or whistle on any of the New York City elevated lines. The bill empowering the Roosevelt Memorial Association of Oyster Bay to acquire by condemnation lands necessary for the creation of a Roosevelt Memorial Park was another of the measures signed.

WILSON HELPS SOLDIERS.

Sailors and Marines Also Favored by Civil Service Order.

WASHINGTON, May 7. — President Wilson, in an executive order cabled here from Paris, has directed the Civil Service Commission to exempt soldiers, sailors and marines from physical requirements for any civil service position.

They must have, however, certification by the Federal Board of Vocational Education that the applicant has been specially trained and qualified for the position.

Five Transports Sail.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Sailing of five transports with 8,500 officers and men was announced today by the War Department. Units of the 29th, 32d, 82d, and 83d Divisions are on board the ships which are due to arrive, four at New York and one at Boston, between May 14 and 20.

WORKMEN MANAGE MAGYAR FACTORIES

With Peasants, They Object to Application of Confiscation Principle to Own Belongings.

BUDAPEST HAS SUNDAY AIR

Most of the Stores Are Shut—Only Traffic Is by Soviet-Owned Vehicles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, undated, via London, May 7.—If you will imagine a tragedy written by Gilbert and Sullivan you will have a good idea of the conditions that prevail here.

Externally the city in the bright Spring sunshine has rather a "Sunday-tied" air, with most of the shops shut, and there is no traffic, except electric street cars, horse cabs, and automobiles confiscated by the Government and now flying red flags. The sidewalks are crowded with unexpectedly well-dressed people, and the cafés are doing a great business in imitation coffee, as the sale of intoxicants is now prohibited.

Everywhere there are red flags, and there are huge red flags on the former ropal palace and the Government buildings, with only an occasional black flag for variety. My hotel is crowded, especially at mealtimes, with people who seem to find no difficulty in paying for the very exiguous meals that are supplied, and talk and laugh in what seems to be a creditable imitation of the normal. Yet none of them has any property at all, and on one has any income above $120 a month, for everything has been confiscated by the Soviet, and the former owners are only allowed to draw one-tenth of their income up to the maximum of 2,000 crowns, now worth nominally that amount, although really worth practically nothing.

Similarly al shops and businesses have been confiscated, and a few are managed for the Soviet by a committee of former empoyes. Thus my hotel is now managed by a former waiter, assistant porter, and chambermaid, and, I must add, not well managed.

Nevertheless, this confiscation is not universal, for the new authorities found a not unnatural reluctance on the part of the working class to part with their savings, while the peasants welcomed the confiscation of great estates only in the belief that they would be divided up among them, and are not at all willing to give up their own possessions.

The condition of what were formerly the wealthy and bourgeois is deplorable enough. Not only their property, but their houses, furniture, pictures, jewelry, and even their clothes have been taken. Those who are still in their own houses must share them with workmen's families. The former Count Julius Andrassy, one of the greatest names of the Hungarian nobility, now lives in three rooms of his former palace. All the rest is a vast lodging house.

One patent of nobility in this royal city is now a certificate of membership of a trade union. Lacing it you cannot even enter a theatre until the sovereign caste has been provided with seats. Forbidden to leave the country, those who were not so fortunate as to escape earlier remain trembling in their homes. I have heard a story of a banker who reached Bohemia carrying some million of securities.

"I have today visited a factory which is conducted under the new socialized conditions. The largest electric lamp and telephone material works in Hungary before the revolution, a limited company with 10,000,000 kroner capital, employing 3,600 workers, mostly women, it is now managed by three Government Commissioners and a Council of seven workers.

The completed products are handed to the Government, who pay wages and appoint the commissaries. The Council is elected by the workers. Salaries vary according to skilfulness of the worker, the highest being 3,000 kroner per month. Hitherto there have been no complaints of lazy workmen, but such cases are treated not by dismissal, but by moral suasion, including the withholding of food. One-tenth of the capital is held by an American company, the dividend on whose shares is being credited to them and will be paid when circumstances permit.

Similar conditions are being introduced into all factories which employ more than twenty workpeople. Those with less are to remain in private possession for the present.

KIDNAPPED ENVOYS FOUND IN CONVENT

But Magyar Anti-Reds Refuse to Tell Austrian Police Where Red Funds Are.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, May 5.—The Hungarian Ministers Bolgar and Fenyoe, kidnapped by officers implicated in the counter-revolutionary plot against the Hungarian Government, have been discovered by the police in a Franciscan convent after forty-eight hours' confinement. The officers who took them to the convent told the guardian that they acted on the authority of the Austrian Government.

The mystery surrounding the 150,000,000 kronen taken from the Legation has not yet been cleared, the officers having so far refused to disclose the hiding place of the money.

CITY ELECTION IN VIENNA.

Social Democrats Will Have Two-thirds Majority in Council.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, May 5.—As a result of yesterday's municipal elections, Vienna will have a Social Democrat as Mayor.

The Social Democrats scored a decisive victory, nearly a two-thirds majority in the Municipal Council, the party in power heretofore, the Christian Socialists, losing more than half of their former seats.

SHELLS EXPLODING DAY AFTER DAY

Fire in German Ammunition Depot Near Brussels—Loss of Life Probably Large.

BRUSSELS, May 6. (Associated Press.)—A depot of German ammunition containing shells and bombs of every calibre and many gas shells, has been exploding since yesterday morning at the railway station at Groenendael, six miles south of Brussels, where Canadian troops were inspected by King Albert eight days ago. The depot has been under guard of 150 Belgian soldiers, and 600 German prisoners have been at work near it. It is believed there are many killed and wounded, but the number of victims will not be known for several days.

Many houses in the neighborhood have completely collapsed; and windows and roofs for two miles around have been shattered. This is especially the case at Hoeylaert and neighboring towns, where there are thousands of hothouses. The movement of trains over the Namur-Luxembourg line has been interrupted.

It is reported that while workmen were unloading a wagon filled with shells a detonator exploded in the hands of a German prisoner, setting fire to the ammunition boxes. After the explosion the German prisoners broke the barbed wire cordon surrounding the camp and fled in all directions through the woods. Only 150 have been arrested since. The Belgian guards at the depot succeeded in escaping in safety.

The explosions are clearly heard in Brussels and may continue for days.

VILNA IS BESIEGED AGAIN BY BOLSHEVIKI

City Held by Poles Is Under Heavy Gunfire—Adolph Joffe Reported Executed.

LONDON, May 7.—The Bolsheviki in great strength have begun an attack on Vilna, the capital of Lithuania, which was captured several weeks ago by the Poles, according to a Kovno dispatch received in Berlin and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. Vilna is said to be under intense artillery fire. Heavy fighting has occurred.

COPENHAGEN, May 7.—When Polish forces captured Vilna recently they seized and shot Adolph Joffe, the former Russian Bolshevist Ambassador at Berlin, according to Polish newspapers received here.

Adolph Joffe was first Chairman of the Russian peace delegation at Brest-Litovsk and after the signing of the treaty was appointed Bolshevist Ambassador to Germany. He was received in Berlin by the German Imperial Government last May and was in Berlin when the revolution occurred.

The new German Government expelled Joffe late in November. He returned to Berlin in mid-December and was said to have brought money to aid the Spartacides in their activities against the Government. Joffe was finally expelled from the German capital in January and since then had been in Russia.

MUNICH LOSS $62,500,000.

Widow of Premier Eisner Arrested by Government Forces.

MUNICH, May 6. (Associated Press.)—It is announced officially that the damage done in Munich incident to the Communist regime and its overthrow amounts to 250,000,000 marks.

Frau Eisner, widow of the murdered Premier, has been arrested by the Government forces.

Europe Seeks Horses Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The General Staff of the War Deaprtment announced today that inquiries had been received from European Governments which want to buy 110,000 horses and mules in the United States. Rumania wants 20,000 horses or mules, Poland 30,000, Serbia 10,000, and Czechoslovakia 50,000.

HECKLE POINDEXTER HERE.

Man in Gallery Interrupts Senator's Attack on League.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the National Security League in Carnegie Hall last night, Senator Miles E. Poindexter, one of the Republicans who signed the Senatorial "round robin," ridiculed the plan for the League of Nations. He said he was glad that both the treaty and the proposed covenant for the League have to come to the Senate for ratification before they bind the American people.

"The supreme issue," said the Senator, "is the preservation of Americanism in its full vigor and independence against this process of internationalism. It is not only the Bolsheviki who believe in internationalism; the international pacifists believe in it."

Senator Poindexter was interrupted by a man in the gallery who shouted his opinion that members of the League of Nations would not be aliens. The speaker said he believed a foreign nation, no matter what nation it was, was alien; but the Chairman, S. Stanwood Menken, stopped the colloquy with a request to the man in the gallery not to interrupt.

Judge Alton B. Parker and Frederic R. Coudert, in their speeches preceding that of Senator Poindexter, also decried Bolshevist tendencies and deplored the lawlessness exhibited by similar elements in this country in attempting to send bombs through the mails to jurists and other public men whose acts had tended to frustrate their plans to undermine the Government.

25 RECEIVE SERVICE CROSS.

Sergt. Lynch, Privates White and Gillotti in Pershing's List.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The War Department made public today a cable dispatch from General Pershing announcing the names of four officers and twenty-one enlisted men to whom he has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for gallantry in action. The officers are Captains Christie W. McCormick, Alva, Okla., and Charles E. Wise, Mankoto, Minn.; Lieutenant Robert E. Motley, Verden, Ill., and Harold J. King, deceased, Manistee, Miss.

The enlisted men are:

Sergeants Samuel E. Casaga, Chicago; Lawrence E. Rue, St. Louis; Thomas F. O'Hagan, Belfast, Ireland, and Joseph J. Lynch, White Plains, N. Y.

Corporals John C. Manning, Whorton, Texas; Wallis H. Sturtevant, Fitchburg, Mass.; Anthony M. Wallace, Bridgeport, Conn.; Michael J. Cullen, Chicago; Clarence E. Bunyard, Holidaiá, Miss.; Thomas O'Kelly, Chicago, and Thomas J. O'Keefe, deceased, Chicago.

Privates Daniel T. Brosnahan, Holyoke, Mass.; Arthur Krueger, Chicago; Walter D. White, deceased, Byron, N. Y.; Matthew W. Forsyth, Jr., deceased, Philadelphia; Angelo Gilotti, New York City; William B. Main, Rousville, Penn.; William P. White, New York City; George Bullian, Mendota, Wash.; George M. Thompson, Springdale, Penn., and George F. Schultz, New Buffalo, Mich.

AMERICAN ENGINEERS IN FIRST FIGHT IN NORTH

Aid in Capture of Town by Allies —Officer Killed in the Conflict.

ARCHANGEL, May 7. (Associated Press.)—The American railway detachment with the allied troops on the Murmanak Coast were engaged for the first time with the Bolsheviki last Saturday, when the Allies captured Mesaiskaya.

One American officer was killed.

ARCHANGEL, May 8. (Associated Press.)—For gallantry in action against the Bolsheviki, the British Distinguished Service Order has been awarded to Lieutenant Colonel P. S. Morris of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Major J. Brooks Nichols of Detroit.

Colonel Morris commands the American engineers on the Archangel front, and Major Nichols commanded the American troops on the Volegda railday sector.

Borah Calls It "Murder."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7. — Senator Borah characterized as "deliberate murder" today the decision of the War Department to keep American forces indefinitely in Siberia. Mr. Borah declared that the department's announcement that it would enlist 8,000 men at once for Siberian detail was part of the military policy toward Russia that was "inexplicable."

"We have no business in Siberia," said Mr. Borah. "We are not at war with Russia. To send our men there is to send them to their death. It is wilful murder and cannot be excused by the War Department on any ground of military expediency from the American viewpoint."

FOILS GERMAN PLAN FOR TRADE GRAB

Peace Treaty Shipping Provision Will Restrain Foe's Activities Abroad for Years.

PENALTY FOR U-BOAT ORGY

Nearly 13,000,000 Tons of Allied and Neutral Vessels Destroyed During the War.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Germany's last hope of entering the field of foreign commerce as a factor of importance for some time to come is put an end to under the terms of the Treaty of Peace, as presented in the official summary made public today. Stripped of all her merchant tonnage, with the exception of vessels of minor carrying capacity for use in the Baltic Sea and coastwise routes, and with the distribution abroad of by far the larger part of her manufactured commodities at the mercy of the United States and the allied nations, there apparently is no danger of the Germans getting the "jump" on stricken France and Belgium or on any other allied powers as some of the German agents had boasted would be the case.

An official who has visited Europe and made a study of the conditions there used the word "dead" tonight in describing Germany's position in the foreign trade during the period of reconstruction. He predicted that under the terms of the Peace Treaty it would be anywhere from five to ten years dependent upon the internal industrial conditions in Germany after the signing of the Peace Treaty before Germany could assert herself in any considerable manner. Neutral tonnage may aid the Germans to some extent in getting on their feet, but the Germans cannot hope for sufficient relief from such a quarter to put them in the race for the commerce of the world.

That such a situation will be a bitter pill for the Germans to swallow was generally accepted, particularly as German home interests must devote themselves, under the conditions of the Peace Treaty, to constructing 1,000,000 tons of shipping to aid the other nations in more rapidly developing commercial fields, to which cargoes also will be flowing in ships that once were the pride of the German nation.

How rapidly Germany can come back on the seas after surrendering all rights to the larger ships which would now have been hers but for the war and also entering upon the construction of new tonnage in her home yards for the allied nations at a rate of 200,000 tons a year for five years is a question. Certainly the task ahead of the Germans is not an inspiring one.

The latest figures in the possession of the Department of Planning and Statistics of the United States Shipping Board shows that during the war there were destroyed by enemy action approximately 12,814,742 tons of merchant shipping, of which 10,821,084 was tonnage of the Allies and 1,993,658 of neutral ownership, as follows:

Country.	Gross Tons.
Great Britain	7,753,746
Norway	1,178,335
France	907,195
Italy	850,124
United States	383,097
Greece	337,545
Denmark	259,992
Sweden	207,300
Holland	199,975
Russia	183,852
Spain	167,633
Japan	127,476
Belgium	58,574
Portugal	92,382
Miscellaneous	91,536
Total	12,814,742

The merchant fleet still in the control of Germany when hostilities ended consisted of not more than 2,580,000 tons of 1914 tonnage plus about 740,000 built during the war, or a total of about 3,320,000 tons. The tonnage owned in 1914 but which was seized and used by the Allies will not bring the total up to much more than 5,300,000 tons, and under the Peace Treaty probably about 5,000,000 tons of this must be surrendered outright to the United States and the associated nations.

There will remain a deficit of some 6,000,000 tons to be met, of which Germany must pledge herself to build 1,000,000 tons in her own yards during the next five years, and she must expect to satisfy the allied nations in one way or another for the remaining deficit of 5,000,000 tons before she will be permitted to establish a big merchant fleet of her own.

Figures from Lloyds of February, 1919, gave the capacity of German shipyards in 1913, the biggest year of production, as 465,226 gross tons. This was exclusive of yards for the construction of warships, and the need of submarines brought about a large development in the building capacity of Germany's shipyards which may readily be turned to peace-time construction.

It is estimated that it will take Germany at least another six or eight months to regain her balance so as to bring the capacity of shipyards up to the pre-war level of 465,226 tons. On this basis she would have to build 200,000 tons of shipping for the allied nations in 1920 and perhaps turn out another 300,000 tons if demands for reparation work in other quarters permit ship construction in 1920 at the pre-war rate.

Within another year or two after that it is possible that Germany may be able to develop her shipyard capacity to from 600,000 to 800,000 tons annually by using the present ways built for warships and by expansion.

Even if she were able to develop at such a rate and accumulate from 500,000 to 700,000 tons of shipping a year in excess of the 200,000 to be built for the Allies, it would take Germany at least until 1927 or 1928 to regain her pre-war position, if, in fact, that task could be accomplished in any such period. And in the meantime the allied nations will have the use of the former German ships in building up their trade while Germany must sit by impotent to interrupt the invasion of a field where she once held a commanding position.

The provision that Germany must pay for the wreckage of other lands to the extent of her ability, as determined by the Reparation Commission, will place in the hands of the allied nations a weapon with which to regulate as time goes by the rapidity with which the German nation shall be allowed to "come back" as an economic factor of sufficient importance to compete with other nationalities. It will be possible to "turn the screws" if faith is broken and hold the Germans helpless to do harm.

That at least is the viewpoint of experts after reading the abstract of the treaty.

There are many occasions when a Croydon Cut-Away Coat is the most correct attire.

Croydon Garments are tailored by Hickey-Freeman.

CROYDON LTD
7 EAST 44TH STREET
Next to Delmonico's

There's something about them you'll like.

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no dangerous or deliterious substitutes.

Airplane Views of Battle Scenes.

The Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times, next Sunday, will present numerous scenes of battle fields photographed from airplanes.—Advt.

WE WANT TO GIVE IT

We are just as anxious to render good service as you are to receive it.

Often we learn of unsatisfactory conditions only when some customer tells us. When you find instances of poor service, won't you tell us?

THE REXALL DRUG STORES Liggetts

38% of the men examined for the army were "physically unfit"—

These men were drawn from every line of business. They were in the prime of life. The percentage of unfitness is undoubtedly higher among men above 31.

If these men were physically unfit for fighting, there must have been many, many days when they were unfit for working—even though they did not fully realize it.

Certainly no man should lose his job because of ill-health. A far better way is to increase his percentage of well days, and thus increase his efficiency.

The Industrial Service of the Life Extension Institute will do this at small cost. More than that—it will safeguard the health of important employees now perfectly well—and prevent premature break-down.

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EDWARD L. PIERCE, President Solvay Process Company Syracuse, N. Y.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President Guaranty Trust Company of New York

CONGRESS CALLED TO MEET MAY 19

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Agriculture	31,673,000
Deficiency	26,937,000
District of Columbia	14,093,000
Indian	11,968,000
Total	$3,466,238,000

As the House of Representatives is not a continuing body, all these bills must be reinitialed by it.

While every one of the four caucuses to be held by Senate and House Democrats will be interesting, the limelight switches instinctively to the Senate conference on May 14. For it will be at this conference that the Chairmanships and personnel of the Senate Committees will be made up, and particularly the membership of the Foreign Relations Committee, which will have before it the Peace Treaty, and the consequent League of Nations Constitution. Senator Lodge is accepted without question as the next Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and five additional Republicans on the committee will return to the Senate—Borah of Idaho, Brandegee of Connecticut, Fall of New Mexico, Knox of Pennsylvania, and McCumber of North Dakota. There are, though, two Republican vacancies, and opponents of the League are trying hard to put men of their views in these places. Senators Kenyon of Iowa, Moses of New Hampshire, Johnson of California, Lenroot of Wisconsin, McCormick of Illinois, and Kellogg of Minnesota are all spoken of for the vacancies.

The call issued by Senator Lodge, and signed by himself and Senator Curtis of Kansas, the Republican whip, read as follows:

The President has issued a proclamation calling Congress together on May 19. There will be a conference of Republican Senators May 14 at 11 A. M. It is absolutely essential that with our narrow majority, every Republican Senator should be present at the session of the Senate May 19. It is also of the utmost importance that you should be present at the Republican conference and we trust that you will not fail to be here on that day.

While Republican Senators insisted that their legislative attitude toward the League of Nations and the Peace Treaty would not be talked of at the coming conference, it was learned that their minds were already quite well made up on one point, at least, and that is that the fight upon the League constitution will not be made inside the Foreign Relations Committee, but upon the open Senate floor.

Republican Legislative Plans.

An interesting declaration made by Senator Smoot of Utah was that the Republicans would not force tariff legislation at this session. Nor, according to Senator Smoot, will the Republicans insist upon a complete revision of the War Revenue bill. There may be an effort to revise the luxury tax, and possibly the income tax, but Republicans are weary of placing themselves in the position of smashing the entire financial program of the Government in order to make the changes alluded to.

It is generally accepted that the Republicans will, almost as soon as Congress convenes, endeavor to force the suffrage amendment through the Senate, and also to take the telegraphs and telephones away from the control of Postmaster General Burleson and return them to their original owners. Investigations of the conduct of the war are predicted, and also reconstruction legislation, adoption of an army and navy policy, and general railroad legislation, this latter being one of the most important.

The pleasure evinced by the party leaders that the time for the opening of the session had been announced, however, met with no hearty echo on the part of the Democratic jobholders at the Capitol, for they realized that with May 19 the tenure would cease and their Republican successors would step into the political shoes worn by them for six years.

EXPLAINS EXTRA SESSION.

Called Early to Refinance War Risk Bureau, Says Glass.

Special to The New York Times.

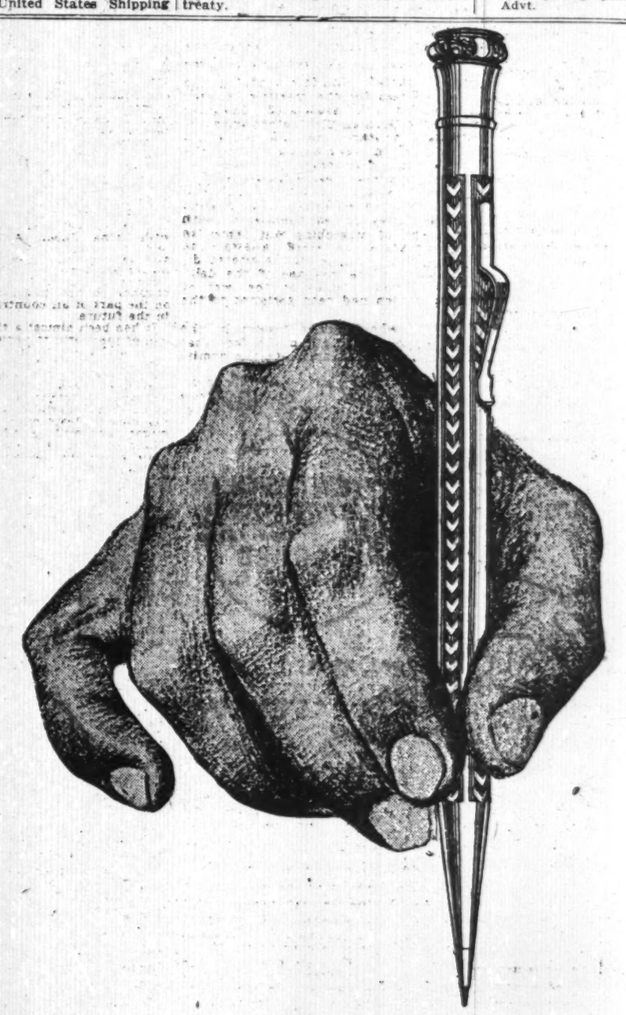
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in Providence today simultaneously with the announcement that President Wilson, at his suggestion, had called an extra session of Congress for May 19. He said urgent need of funds for the War Risk Insurance Bureau was the main reason for summoning Congress so soon, earlier than Democratic leaders had expected.

"The War Risk Bureau is completely at the end of its tether," said the Secretary. "The need for money to maintain it has become so urgent that this session is imperative. Of course, there are other appropriation bills that failed at the last sitting of Congress which are almost as vitally important, but the War Risk Bureau's needs led me to urge the President to call this extra session."

Secretary Glass said he had recommended convening the extra session on the 15th of the month instead of on the 19th. The reason for the latter selection he did not know, he said, adding that every delay would handicap the War Risk Bureau.

The Secretary tonight addressed a big Liberty Loan rally.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 31.



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EUROPE

ATLANTIC OCEAN
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ENGLAND
SCHLESWIG
STATUS TO BE DETERMINED BY PLEBISCITE.
HELIGOLAND
ALL FORTIFICATIONS TO BE DESTROYED
SWEDEN
FREE CITY
DANZIG
POLAND TO HAVE CORRIDOR TO DANZIG
BREST-LITOVSK AND OTHER TREATIES WITH MAXIMALISTS CANCELED. INDEPENDENT RUSSIAN STATES RECOGNIZED BY GERMANY
HOLLAND
GERMANY
BELGIUM
BELGIUM
MORESNET CEDED OUTRIGHT TO BELGIUM
EUPEN AND MALMEDY CEDED SUBJECT TO PLEBISCITE
VISTULA
GERMANY CEDES TO POLAND MOST OF UPPER SILESIA, POSEN AND WEST PRUSSIA WEST OF VISTULA.
POLAND
LUXEMBOURG
FREED OF ALL GERMAN CONTROL
SARRE BASIN
MINES CEDED TO FRANCE
PLEBISCITE 15 YEARS
RHINE
50 KILOMETERS EAST OF RHINE TO BE DEMILITARIZED FOR ALL TIME.
CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
RECOGNIZED BY GERMANY WITHIN BOUNDARIES TO BE DETERMINED.
ALSACE-LORRAINE
RESTORED TO FRANCE AS BEFORE 1871
FRANCE
GERMAN AUSTRIA
INDEPENDENCE RECOGNIZED BY GERMANY
ITALY
RUSSIA
RUMANIA
SERBIA
BULGARIA
ALBANIA
GREECE
TURKEY
GERMANY AGREES TO ALL ALLIED ARRANGEMENTS TO BE MADE WITH TURKEY AND BULGARIA
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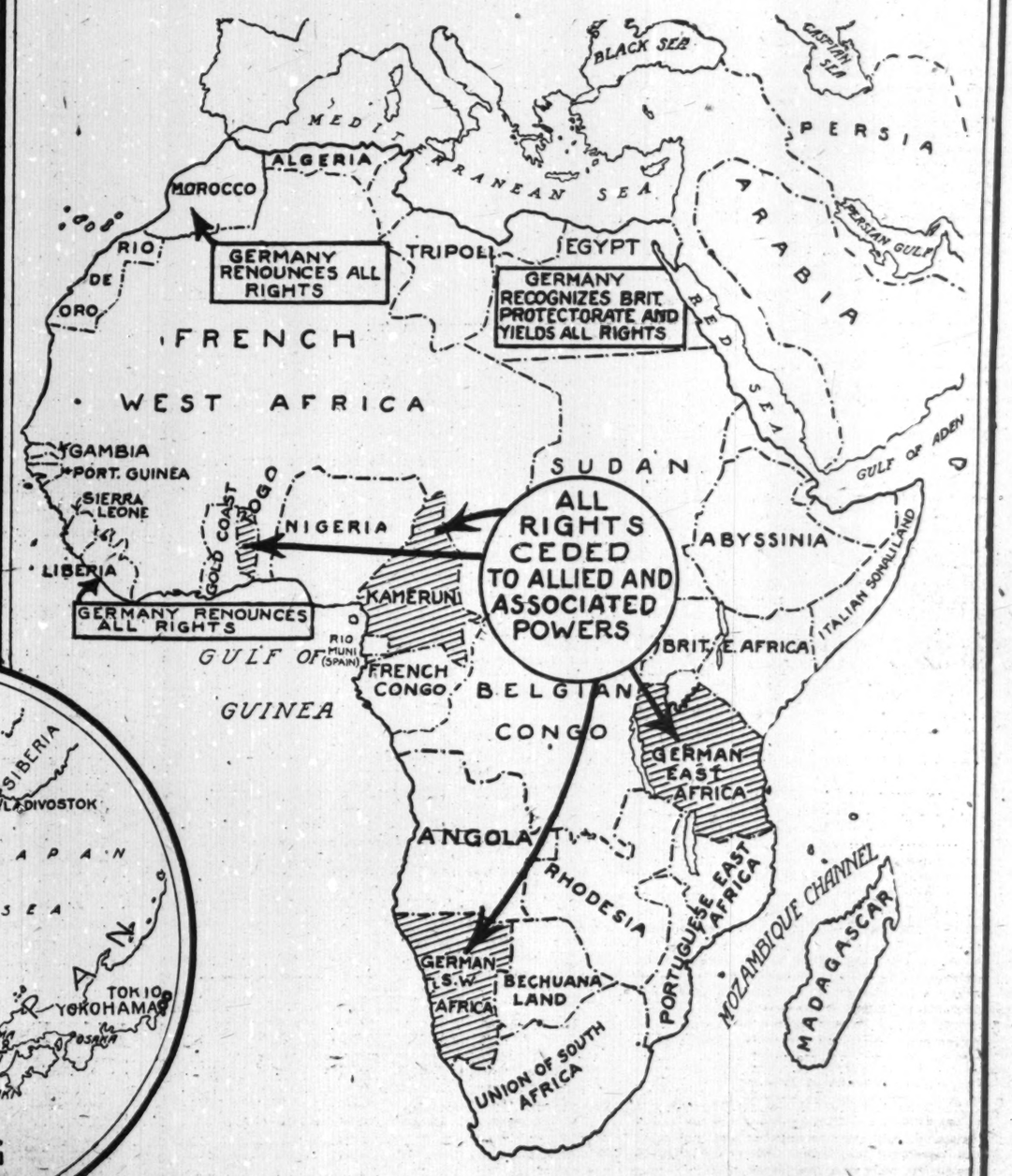


Official Summary of the Treaty of Peace Presented to the Germans at Versailles Yesterday

PARIS, May 7.—The full official summary of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, presented by the Associated Powers to the German delegates at Versailles today, follows:

THE PREAMBLE.

The preamble names as parties of the one part the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan, described as the Five Allied and Associated Powers, and Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, the Hedjaz, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Serbia, Siam, Czechoslovakia, and Uruguay, who with the five above are described as the allied and associated powers, and on the other part, Germany.

It states that: bearing in mind that on the request of the then Imperial German Government an armistice was granted on Nov. 11, 1918, by the principal allied and associated powers in order that a treaty of peace might be concluded with her, and whereas the allied and associated powers, being equally desirous that the war in which they were successively involved directly or indirectly and which originated in the declaration of war by Austria-Hungary on July 28, 1914, against Serbia, the declaration of war by Germany against Russia on Aug. 1, 1914, and against France on Aug. 3, 1914, and in the invasion of Belgium, should be replaced by a firm, just, and durable peace, the plenipotentiaries, (having communicated their full powers found in good and due form) have agreed as follows:

From the coming into force of the present treaty the state of war will terminate. From the moment and subject to the provisions of this treaty, official relations with Germany, and with each of the German States, will be resumed by the allied and associated Powers.

SECTION I.

League of Nations.

The covenant of the League of Nations constitutes Section I of the peace treaty, which places upon the League many specific, in addition to its general, duties. It may question Germany at any time for a violation of the neutralized zone east of the Rhine as a threat against the world's peace. It will appoint three of the five members of the Sarre Commission, oversee its régime, and carry out the plebiscite. It will appoint the High Commissioner of Danzig, guarantee the independence of the free city, and arrange for treaties between Danzig and Germany and Poland. It will work out the mandatory system to be applied to the former German colonies, and act as a final court in part of the plebiscites of the Belgian-German frontier, and in disputes as to the Kiel Canal, and decide certain of the economic and financial problems. An International Conference on Labor is to be held in October under its direction, and another on the international control of ports, waterways, and railways is foreshadowed.

Membership.

The members of the League will be the signatories of the covenant and other States invited to accede who must lodge a declaration of accession without reservation within two months. A new State, dominion, or colony may be admitted, provided its admission is agreed by two-thirds of the assembly. A State may withdraw upon giving two years' notice, if it has fulfilled all its international obligations.

Secretariat.

A permanent secretariat will be established at the seat of the League, which will be at Geneva.

Assembly.

The Assembly will consist of representatives of the members of the League, and will meet at stated intervals. Voting will be by States. Each member will have one vote and not more than three representatives.

Council.

The Council will consist of representatives of the Five Great Allied Powers, together with representatives of four members selected by the Assembly from time to time; it may co-opt additional States and will meet at least once a year. Members not represented will be invited to send a representative when questions affecting their interests are discussed. Voting will be by States. Each State will have one vote and not more than one representative. A decision taken by the Assembly and Council must be unanimous except in regard to procedure, and in certain cases specified in the covenant and in the treaty, where decisions will be by a majority.

Armaments.

The Council will formulate plans for a reduction of armaments for consideration and adoption. These plans will be revised every ten years. Once they are adopted, no member must exceed the armaments fixed without the concurrence of the Council. All members will exchange full information as to armaments and programs, and a permanent commission will advise the Council on military and naval questions.

Preventing of War.

Upon any war, or threat of war, the Council will meet to consider what common action shall be taken. Members are pledged to submit matters of dispute to arbitration or inquiry and not to resort to war until three months after the award. Members agree to carry out an arbitral award and not to go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with it. If a member fails to carry out the award, the Council will propose the necessary measures. The Council will formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice to determine international disputes or to give advisory opinions. Members who do not submit their case to arbitration must accept the jurisdiction of the Assembly. If the Council, less the parties to the dispute, is unanimously agreed upon the rights of it, the members agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with its recommendations. In this case, a recommendation, by the Assembly, concurred in by all its members represented on the Council and a simple majority of the rest, less the parties to the dispute, will have the force of a unanimous recommendation by the Council. In either case, if the necessary agreement cannot be secured, the members reserve the right to take such [action?] as may be necessary for the maintenance of right and justice. Members resorting to war in disregard of the covenant will immediately be debarred from all intercourse with other members. The Council will in such cases consider what military or naval action can be taken by the League collectively for the protection of the covenants and will afford facilities to members co-operating in this enterprise.

Validity of Treaties.

All treaties or international engagements concluded after the institution of the League will be registered with the secretariat and published. The Assembly may from time to time advise members to reconsider treaties which have become inapplicable or involve danger to peace. The covenant abrogates all obligations between members inconsistent with its terms, but nothing in it shall affect the validity of international engagements such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe Doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace.

The Mandatory System.

The tutelage of nations not yet able to stand by themselves will be intrusted to advanced nations who are best fitted to undertake it. The covenant recognizes three different stages of development requiring different kinds of mandatories:

(a) Communities like those belonging to the Turkish Empire, which can be provisionally recognized as independent, subject to advice and assistance from mandatary in whose selection they would be allowed a voice.

(b) Communities like those of Central Africa, to be administered by the mandatary under conditions generally approved by the members of the League, where equal opportunities for trade will be allowed to all members; certain abuses, such as trade in slaves, arms, and liquor will be prohibited, and the construction of military and naval bases and the introduction of compulsory military training will be disallowed.

(c) Other communities, such as Southwest Africa and the South Pacific Islands, but administered under the laws of the mandatary as integral portions of its territory. In every case the mandatary will render an annual report, and the degree of its authority will be defined.

General International Provisions.

Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international convention, existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the League will in general endeavor, through the international organization established by the Labor Convention, to secure and maintain fair conditions of labor for men, women and children in their own countries and other countries, and undertake to secure just treatment of the native inhabitants of territories under their control; they will entrust the League with the general supervision over the execution of agreements for the suppression of traffic in women and children, &c.; and the control of the trade in arms and ammunition with countries in which control is necessary; they will make provision for freedom of communication and transit and equitable treatment for commerce of all members of the League, with special reference to the necessities of regions devastated during the war; and they will endeavor to take steps for international prevention and control of disease. International bureaus and commissions already established will be placed under the League, as well as those to be established in the future.

Amendments to the Covenant.

Amendments to the covenant will take effect when ratified by the Council and by a majority of the Assembly.

SECTION II.

Boundaries of Germany.

Germany cedes to France Alsace-Lorraine, 5,600 square miles to the southwest, and to Belgium two small districts between Luxemburg and Holland, totaling 382 square miles. She also cedes to Poland the southeastern tip of Silesia beyond and including Oppeln, most of Posen, and West Prussia, 27,686 square miles, East Prussia being isolated from the main body by a part of Poland. She loses sovereignty over the northeastern tip of East Prussia, 40 square miles north of the river Memel, and the internationalized areas about Danzig, 729 square miles, and the Basin of the Sarre, 738 square miles, between the western border of the Rhenish Palatinate of Bavaria and the southeast corner of Luxemburg. The Danzig area consists of the V between the Nogat and Vistula Rivers made a W by the addition of a similar V on the west, including the city of Danzig. The southeastern third of East Prussia and the area between East Prussia and the Vistula north of latitude 53 degrees 3 minutes is to have its nationality determined by popular vote, 5,785 square miles, as is to be the case in part of Schleswig, 2,787 square miles.

SECTION III.

Belgium.

Germany is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839, by which Belgium was established as a neutral State, and to agree in advance to any convention with which the allied and associated Powers may determine to replace them. She is to recognize the full sovereignty of Belgium over the contested territory of Moresnet and over part of Prussian Moresnet, and to renounce in favor of Belgium all rights over the circles of Eupen and Malmedy, the inhabitants of which are to be entitled within six months to protest against this change of sovereignty either in whole or in part, the final decision to be reserved to the League of Nations. A commission is to settle the details of the frontier, and various regulations for change of nationality are laid down.

Luxemburg.

Germany renounces her various treaties and conventions with the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, recognizes that it ceased to be a part of the German Zollverein from January first, last, renounces all right of exploitation of the railroads, adheres to the abrogation of its neutrality, and accepts in advance any international agreement as to it reached by the allied and associated powers.

Left Bank of the Rhine.

As provided in the military clauses, Germany will not maintain any fortifications or armed forces less than fifty kilometers to the east of the Rhine, hold any manoeuvres, nor maintain any works to facilitate mobilization. In case of violation, "she shall be regarded as committing a hostile act against the Powers who sign the present treaty and as intending to disturb the peace of the world." "By virtue of the present treaty, Germany shall be bound to respond to any request for an explanation which the Council of the League of Nations may think it necessary to address to her."

Alsace-Lorraine.

After recognition of the moral obligation to repair the wrong done in 1871 by Germany to France and the people of Alsace-Lorraine, the territories ceded to Germany by the Treaty of Frankfort are restored to France with their frontiers as before 1871, to date from the signing of the armistice, and to be free of all public debts.

Citizenship is regulated by detailed provisions distinguishing those who are immediately restored to full French citizenship, those who have to make formal applications therefor, and those for whom naturalization is open after three years. The last named class includes German residents in Alsace-Lorraine, as distinguished from those who acquire the position of Alsace-Lorrainers as defined in the treaty. All public property and all private property of German ex-sovereigns passes to France without payment or credit. France is substituted for Germany as regards ownership of the railroads and rights over concessions of tramways. The Rhine bridges pass to France with the obligation for their upkeep.

For five years manufactured products of Alsace-Lorraine will be admitted to Germany free of duty to a total amount not exceeding in any year the average of the three years preceding the war and textile materials may be imported from Germany to Alsace-Lorraine and re-exported free of duty. Contracts for electric power from the right bank must be continued for ten years. For seven years, with possible extension to ten, the ports of Kehl and Strassbourg shall be administered as a single unit by a French administrator appointed and supervised by the Central Rhine Commission. Property rights will be safeguarded in both ports and equality of treatment as respects traffic assured the nationals, vessels, and goods of every country.

Contracts between Alsace-Lorraine and Germans are maintained save for France's right to annul on grounds of public interest. Judgments of courts hold in certain classes of cases while in others a judicial exequatur is first required. Political condemnations during the war are null and void and the obligation to repay war fines is established as in other parts of allied territory.

Various clauses adjust the general provisions of the treaty to the special conditions of Alsace-Lorraine, certain matters of execution being left to conventions to be made between France and Germany.

The Sarre.

In compensation for the destruction of coal mines in Northern France and as payment on account of reparation, Germany cedes to France full ownership of the coal mines of the Sarre Basin with their subsidiaries, accessories and facilities. Their value will be estimated by the Reparation Commission and credited against that account. The French rights will be governed by German law in force at the armistice excepting war legislation, France replacing the present owners, whom Germany undertakes to indemnify. France will continue to furnish the present proportion of coal for local needs and contribute in just proportion to local taxes. The basin extends from the frontier of Lorraine as reannexed to France north as far as Stwendel including on the west the valley of the Sarre as far as Sarre Holzbach and on the east the town of Homburg.

In order to secure the rights and welfare of the population and guarantee to France entire freedom in working the mines the territory will be governed by a commission appointed by the League of Nations and consisting of five members, one French, one a native inhabitant of the Sarre, and three representing three different countries other than France and Germany. The League will appoint a member of the Commission as Chairman to act as executive of the commission. The commission will have all powers of government formerly belonging to the German Empire, Prussia and Bavaria, will administer the railroads and other public services and have full power to interpret the treaty clauses. The local courts will continue, but subject to the Commission. Existing German legislation will remain the basis of the law, but the Commission may make modification after consulting a local representative assembly which it will organize. It will have the taxing power but for local purposes only. New taxes must be approved by this assembly. Labor legislation will consider the wishes of the local labor organizations and the labor program of the League. French and other labor may be freely utilized, the former being free to belong to French unions. All rights acquired as to pensions and social insurance will be maintained by Germany and the Sarre Commission.

There will be no military service but only a local gendarmerie to preserve order. The people will preserve their local assemblies, religious liberties, schools, and language, but may vote only for local assemblies. They will keep their present nationality except so far as individuals may change it. Those wishing to leave will have every facility with respect to their property. The territory will form part of the French customs system, with no export tax on coal and metallurgical products going to Germany nor on German products entering the basin and for five years no import duties on products of the basin going to Germany or German products coming into the basin. For local consumption French money may circulate without restriction.

After fifteen years a plebiscite will be held by communes to ascertain the desires of the population as to continuance of the existing régime under the League of Nations, union with France or union with Germany. The right to vote will belong to all inhabitants over twenty resident therein at the signature. Taking into account the opinions thus expressed the League will decide the ultimate sovereignty. In any portion restored to Germany the German Government must buy out the French mines at an appraised valuation. If the price is not paid within six months thereafter this portion passes finally to France. If Germany buys back the mines the League will determine how much of the coal shall be annually sold to France.

SECTION IV.

German Austria.

"Germany recognizes the total independence of German Austria in the boundaries traced."

Czechoslovakia.

Germany recognizes the entire independence of the Czechoslovak State, including the autonomous territory of the Ruthenians south of the Carpathians, and accepts the frontiers of this State as to be determined, which in the case of the German frontier shall follow the frontier of Bohemia in 1914. The usual stipulations as to acquisition and change of nationality follow.

Poland.

Germany cedes to Poland the greater part of Upper Silesia, Josen and the province of West Prussia on the left bank of the Vistula. A Field Boundary Commission of seven, five representing the allied and associated powers and one each representing Poland and Germany, shall be constituted within fifteen days of the peace to delimit this boundary. Such special provisions as are necessary to protect racial, linguistic or religious minorities and to protect freedom of transit and equitable treatment of commerce of other nations shall be laid down in a subsequent treaty betwen the principal allied and associated powers and Poland.

East Prussia.

The southern and the eastern frontier of East Prussia as touching Poland is to be fixed by plebiscites, the first in the regency of Allenstein between the southern frontier of East Prussia and the northern frontier, or Regierungsbezirk Allenstein from where it meets the boundary between East and West Prussia to its junction with the boundary between the circles of Oletsko and Augersburg, thence the northern boundary of Oletsko to its junction with the present frontier, and the second in the area comprising the circles of Stuhm and Rosenburg and the parts of the circles of Marienburg and Marienwerder, east of the Vistula.

In each case German troops and authorities will move out within fifteen days of the peace, and the territories be placed under an international commission of five members appointed by the principal allied and associated powers, with the particular duty of arranging for a free, fair and secret vote. The commission will report the results of the plebiscites to the powers with a recommendation for the boundary, and will terminate its work as soon as the boundary has been laid down and the new authorities set up.

The principal allied and associated powers will draw up regulations assuring East Prussia full and equitable access to and use of the Vistula. A subsequent convention, of which the terms will be fixed by the principal allied and associated powers, will be entered into between Poland, Germany and Danzig, to assure suitable railroad communication across German territory on the right bank of the Vistula between Poland and Danzig, while Poland shall grant free passage from East Prussia to Germany.

The northeastern corner of East Prussia about Memel is to be ceded by Germany to the associated powers, the former agreeing to accept the settlement made, especially as regards the nationality of the inhabitants.

Danzig.

Danzig and the district immediately about it is to be constituted into the "free city of Danzig" under the guarantee of the League of Nations. A high commissioner appointed by the League and President of Danzig shall draw up a constitution in agreeemnt with the duly appointed representatives of the city, and shall deal in the first instance with all differences arising between the city and Poland. The actual boundaries of the city shall be delimited by a commission appointed within six months from the peace and to include three representatives chosen by the allied and associated powers, and one each by Germany and Poland.

A convention, the terms of which shall be fixed by the principal allied and associated powers, shall be concluded between Poland and Danzig, which shall include Danzig within the Polish customs frontiers, though a free area in the port; insure to Poland the free use of all the city's waterways, docks and other port facilities, the control and administration of the Vistula and the whole through railway system within the city, and postal, telegraphic and telephonic communication between Poland and Danzig; provide against discrimination against Poles within the city, and place its foreign relations and the diplomatic protection of its citizens abroad in charge of Poland.

Denmark.

The frontier between Germany and Denmark will be fixed by the self-determination of the population. Ten days from the peace German troops and authorities shall evacuate the region north of the line running from the mouth of the Schlei, south of Kappel, Schleswig, and Friedrichstadt along the Eider to the North Sea south of Tonning; the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils shall be dissolved, and the territory administered by an international commission of five, of whom Norway and Sweden shall be invited to name two.

The commission shall insure a free and secret vote in three zones. That between the German-Danish frontier and a line running south of the Island of Alsen, north of Flensburg, and south of Tondern to the North Sea north of the Island of Sylt, will vote as a unit within three weeks after the evacuation. Within five weeks after this vote the second zone, whose southern boundary runs from the North Sea south of the Island of Fehr to the Baltic south of Sygum, will vote by communes. Two weeks after that vote the third zone running to the limit of evacuation will also vote by communes. The international commission will then draw a new frontier on the basis of these plebiscites and with due regard for geographical and economic conditions. Germany will renounce all sovereignty over territories north of this line in favor of the Associated Governments, who will hand them over to Denmark.

Heligoland.

The fortifications, military establishments, and harbors of the Islands of Heligoland and Dune are to be destroyed under the supervision of the Allies by German labor and at Germany's expense. They may not be reconstructed, nor any similar fortifications built in the future.

Russia.

Germany agrees to respect as permanent and inalienable the independency of all territories which were part of the former Russian Empire, to accept the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and other treaties entered into with the Maximalist Government of Russia, to recognize the full force of all treaties entered into by the allied and associated powers with States which were a part of the former Russian Empire, and to recognize the frontiers as determined thereon. The allied and associated powers formally reserve the right of Russia to obtain restitution and reparation on the principles of the present treaty.

SECTION V.

German Rights Outside Europe.

Outside Europe, Germany renounces all rights, titles, and privileges as to her own or her allies' territories to all the allied and associated powers, and undertakes to accept whatever measures are taken by the five allied powers in relation thereto.

Colonies and Overseas Possessions.

Germany renounces in favor of the allied and associated powers her overseas possessions with all rights and titles therein. All movable and immovable property belonging to the German Empire, or to any German State, shall pass to the Government exercising authority therein. These Governments may make whatever provisions seem suitable for the repatriation of German nationals and as to the conditions on which German subjects of European origin shall reside, hold property, or carry on business. Germany undertakes to pay reparation for damage suffered by French nationals in the Cameroons or its frontier zone through the acts of German civil and military authorities and of individual Germans from the 1st of January, 1900, to the 1st of August, 1914. Germany renounces all rights under the convention of the 4th of November, 1911, and the 20th of September, 1912, and undertakes to pay to France in accordance with an estimate presented and approved by the Repatriation Commission all deposits, credits, advances, &c., thereby secured. Germany undertakes to accept and observe any provisions by the allied and associated powers as to the trade in arms and spirits in Africa as well as to the General Act of Berlin of 1885 and the General Act of Brussels of 1890. Diplomatic protection to inhabitants of former German colonies is to be given by the Governments exercising authority.

China.

Germany renounces in favor of China all privileges and indemnities resulting from the Boxer Protocol of 1901, and all buildings, wharves, barracks for munitions of warships, wireless plants, and other public property except diplomatic or consular establishments in the German concessions of Tientsin and Hankow and in other Chinese territory except Kiao-Chau and agrees to return to China at her own expense all the astronomical instruments seized in 1900 and 1901. China will, however, take no measures for disposal of German property in the legation quarter at Peking without the consent of the Powers signatory to the Boxer Protocol.

Germany accepts the abrogation of the concessions at Hankow and Tientsin, China agreeing to open them to international use. Germany renounces all claims against China or any allied and associated Government for the internment or repatriation of her citizens in China and for the seizure or liquidation of German interests there since Aug. 14, 1917. She renounces in favor of Great Britain her State property in the British concession at Canton and of France and China jointly of the property of the German school in the French concession at Shanghai.

Siam.

Germany recognizes that all agreements between herself and Siam, including the right of extra-territoriality, ceased July 22, 1917. All German public property, except consular and diplomatic premises, passes without compensation to Siam, German private property to be dealt with in accordance with the economic clauses. Germany waives all claims against Siam for the seizure and condemnation of her ships, liquidation of her property, or internment of her nationals.

Liberia.

Germany renounces all rights under the international arrangements of 1911 and 1912 regarding Liberia, more particularly the right to nominate a receiver of the customs, and disinterests herself in any further negotiations for the rehabilitation of Liberia. She regards as abrogated all commercial treaties and agreements between herself and Liberia and recognizes Liberia's right to determine the status and condition of the re-establishment of Germans in Liberia.

Morocco.

Germany renounces all her rights, titles, and privileges under the Act of Algeciras and the Franco-German agreements of 1909 and 1911, and under all treaties and arrangements with the Sherifian Empire. She undertakes not to intervene in any negotiations as to Morocco between France and other Powers, accepts all the consequences of the French protectorate and renounces the capitulations; the Sherifian Government shall have complete liberty of action in regard to German nationals, and all German protected persons shall be subject to the common law. All movable and immovable German property, including mining rights, may be sold at public auction, the proceeds to be paid to the Sherifian Government and deducted from the reparation account. Germany is also required to relinquish her interests in the State Bank of Morocco. All Moroccan goods entering Germany shall have the same privilege as French goods.

Egypt.

Germany recognizes the British Protectorate over Egypt declared on Dec. 18, 1914, and renounces as from August 4, 1914, the capitulation and all the treaties, agreements, etc., concluded by her with Egypt. She undertakes not to intervene in any negotiations about Egypt between Great Britain and other Powers. There are provisions for jurisdiction over German nationals and property and for German consent to any changes which may be made in relation to the Commission of Public Debt. Germany consents to the transfer to Great Britain of the powers given to the late Sultan of Turkey for securing the free navigation of the Suez Canal. Arrangements for property belonging to German nationals in Egypt are made similar to those in the case of Morocco and other countries. Anglo-Egyptian goods entering Germany shall enjoy the same treatment as British goods.

Turkey and Bulgaria.

Germany accepts all arrangements which the Allied and Associated Powers make with Turkey and Bulgaria with reference to any rights, privileges or interests claimed in those countries by Germany or her nationals and not dealt with elsewhere.

Shantung.

Germany cedes to Japan all rights, titles, and privileges, notably as to Kiao-Chau, and the railroads, mines, and cables acquired by her treaty with China of March 6, 1897, by and other agreements as to Shantung. All German rights to the railroad from Tsing-tao to Tsinan-fu, including all facilities and mining rights and rights of exploitation; pass equally to Japan, and the cables from Tsing-tao to Shanghai and Che-foo, the cables free of all charges. All German State property, movable and immovable, in Kiao-Chau is acquired by Japan free of all charges.

SECTION VI.

Military, Naval and Air.

In order to render possible the initiation of a general limitation of the armaments of all nations, Germany undertakes directly to observe the military, naval, and air clauses which follow.

Military Forces.

The demobilization of the German Army must take place within two months of the peace. Its strength may not exceed 100,000, including 4,000 officers, with not over seven divisions of infantry and three of cavalry, and to be devoted exclusively to maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. Divisions may not be grouped under more than two army corps headquarters staffs. The great German General Staff is abolished. The army administrative service, consisting of civilian personnel not included in the number of effectives, is reduced to one-tenth the total in the 1913 budget. Employes of the German States, such as customs officers, first guards, and coast guards, may not exceed the number in 1913. Gendarmes and local police may be increased only in accordance with the growth of population. None of these may be assembled for military training.

Armaments.

All establishments for the manufacturing, preparation, storage, or design of arms and munitions of war, except those specifically excepted, must be closed within three months of the peace, and their personnel dismissed. The exact amount of armament and munitions allowed Germany is laid down in detail tables, all in excess to be surrendered or rendered useless. The manufacture or importation of asphyxiating, poisonous, or other gases and all analogous liquids is forbidden as well as the importation of arms, munitions, and war materials. Germany may not manufacture such materials for foreign governments.

Conscription.

Conscription is abolished in Germany. The enlisted personnel must be maintained by voluntary enlistments for terms of twelve consecutive years, the number of discharges before the expiration of that term not in any year to exceed 5 per cent. of the total effectives. Officers remaining in the service must agree to serve to the age of 45 years, and newly appointed officers must agree to serve actively for twenty-five years.

No military schools except those absolutely indispensable for the units allowed shall exist in Germany two months after the peace. No associations such as societies of discharged soldiers, shooting or touring clubs, educational establishments or universities may occupy themselves with military matters. All measures of mobilization are forbidden.

Fortresses.

All fortified works, fortresses, and field works situated in German territory within a zone of fifty kilometers east of the Rhine will be dismantled within three months. The construction of any new fortifications there is forbidden. The fortified works on the southern and eastern frontiers, however, may remain.

Control.

Interallied commissions of control will see to the execution of the provisions for which a time limit is set, the maximum named being three months. They may establish headquarters at the German seat of Government and go to any part of Germany desired. Germany must give them complete facilities, pay their expenses, and also the expenses of execution of the treaty, including the labor and material necessary in demolition, destruction or surrender of war equipment.

Naval.

The German navy must be demobilized within a period of two months after the peace. She will be allowed 6 small battleships, 6 light cruisers, 12 destroyers, 12 torpedo boats, and no submarines, either military or commercial, with a personnel of 15,000 men, including officers, and no reserve force of any character. Conscription is abolished, only voluntary service being permitted, with a minimum period of 25 years service for officers and 12 for men. No member of the German mercantile marine will be permitted any naval training.

All German vessels of war in foreign ports and the German high sea fleet interned at Scapa Flow will be surrendered, the final disposition of these ships to be decided upon by the allied and associated powers. Germany must surrender 42 modern destroyers, 50 modern torpedo boats, and all submarines, with their salvage vessels. All war vessels under construction, including submarines, must be broken up. War vessels not otherwise provided for are to be placed in reserve, or used for commercial purposes. Replacement of ships except those lost can take place only at the end of 20 years for battleships and 15 years for destroyers. The largest armored ship Germany will be permitted will be 10,000 tons.

Germany is required to sweep up the mines in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea, as decided upon by the Allies. All German fortifications in the Baltic, defending the passages through the belts, must be demolished. Other coast defenses are permitted, but the number and calibre of the guns must not be increased.

Wireless.

During a period of three months after the peace German high power wireless stations at Nauen, Hanover, and Berlin will not be permitted to send any messages except for commercial purposes, and under supervision of the allied and associated Governments, nor may any more be constructed.

Cables.

Germany renounces all title to specified cables, the value of such as were privately owned being credited to her against reparation indebtedness.

Germany will be allowed to repair German submarine cables which have been cut but are not being utilized by the allied powers, and also portions of cables which, after having been cut, have been removed, or are at any rate not being utilized by any one of the allied and associated powers. In such cases the cables, or portions of cables, removed or utilized remain the property of the allied and associated powers, and accordingly fourteen cables or parts of cables are specified which will not be restored to Germany.

Air.

The armed forces of Germany must not include any military or naval air forces except for not over 100 unarmed seaplanes to be retained till Oct. 1 to search for submarine mines. No dirigible shall be kept. The entire air personnel is to be demobilized within two months, except for 1,000 officers and men retained till October. No aviation grounds or dirigible sheds are to be allowed within 150 kilometers of the Rhine, or the eastern or southern frontiers, existing installations within these limits to be destroyed. The manufacture of aircraft and parts of aircraft is forbidden for six months. All military and naval aeronautical material under a most exhaustive definition must be surrendered within three months, except for the 100 seaplanes already specified.

Prisoners of War.

The repatriation of German prisoners and interned civilians is to be carried out without delay and at Germany's expense by a commission composed of representatives of the Allies and Germany. Those under sentence for offenses against discipline are to be repatriated without regard to the completion of their sentences. Until Germany has surrendered persons guilty of offenses against the laws and customs of war, the Allies have the right to retain selected German officers. The Allies may deal at their own discretion with German nationals who do not desire to be repatriated, all repatriation being conditional on the immediate release of any allied subjects still in Germany. Germany is to accord facilities to commissions of inquiry in collecting information in regard to missing prisoners of war and of imposing penalties on German officials who have concealed allied nationals. Germany is to restore all property belonging to allied prisoners. There is to be a reciprocal exchange of information as to dead prisoners and their graves.

Graves.

Both parties will respect and maintain the graves of soldiers and sailors buried on their territories, agree to recognize and assist any commission charged by any allied or associate Government with identifying, registering, maintaining or erecting suitable monuments over the graves, and to afford to each other all facilities for the repatriation of the remains of their soldiers.

SECTION VII.

Responsibilities.

"The allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II. of Hohenzollern, formerly German Emperor, not for an offense against criminal law, but for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."

The ex-Emperor's surrender is to be requested of Holland and a special tribunal set up, composed of one judge from each of the five great powers, with full guarantees of the right of defense. It is to be guided "by the highest motives of international policy with a view of vindicating the solemn obligations of international undertakings and the validity of international morality," and will fix the punishment it feels should be imposed.

Persons accused of having committed acts in violation of the laws and customs of war are to be tried and punished by military tribunals under military law. If the charges affect nationals of only one State, they will be tried before a tribunal of that State; if they affect nationals of several States, they will be tried before joint tribunals of the States concerned. Germany shall hand over to the associated Governments, either jointly or severally, all persons so accused and all documents and information necessary to insure full knowledge of the incriminating acts, the discovery of the offenders, and the just appreciation of the responsibility. The Judge [garbled in cabling] will be entitled to name his own counsel.

SECTION VIII.

Reparation and Restitution.

"The allied and associated Governments affirm, and Germany accepts, the responsibility of herself and her allies, for causing all the loss and damage to which the allied and associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Germany and her allies."

The total obligation of Germany to pay as defined in the category of damages is to be determined and notified to her after a fair hearing.

Official Summary of the Treaty of Peace Presented to the Germans at Versailles Yesterday

and not later than May 1, 1921, by an interallied Reparation Commission.

At the same time a schedule of payments to discharge the obligation within thirty years shall be presented. These payments are subject to postponement in certain contingencies. Germany irrevocably recognizes the full authority of this commission, agrees to supply it with all the necessary information and to pass legislation to effectuate its findings. She further agrees to restore to the Allies cash and certain articles which can be identified.

As an immediate step toward restoration Germany shall pay within two years one thousand million pounds sterling in either gold, goods, ships, or other specific forms of payment. This sum being included in, and not additional to, the first thousand million bond issue referred to below, with the understanding that certain expenses, such as those of the armies of occupation and payments for food and raw materials, may be deducted at the discretion of the Allies.

Germany further binds herself to repay all sums borrowed by Belgium from her allies as a result of Germany's violation of the treaty of 1839 up to Nov. 11, 1918, and for this purpose will issue at once and hand over to the Reparation Commission 5 per cent. gold bonds falling due in 1926.

While the allied and associated Governments recognize that the resources of Germany are not adequate, after taking into account permanent diminution of such resources which will result from other treaty claims, to make complete reparation for all such loss and damage, they require her to make compensation for all damages caused to civilians under seven main categories:

a. Damages by personal injury to civilians caused by acts of war, directly or indirectly, including bombardments from the air.

b. Damages caused to civilians, including exposure at sea, resulting from acts of cruelty ordered by the enemy, and to civilians in the occupied territories.

c. Damages caused by maltreatment of prisoners.

d. Damages to the Allied peoples represented by pensions and separation allowances, capitalized at the signature of this treaty.

e. Damages to property other than naval or military materials.

f. Damages to civilians by being forced to labor.

g. Damages in the form of levies or fines imposed by the enemy.

In periodically estimating Germany's capacity to pay, the Reparation Commission shall examine the German system of taxation, first to the end that the sums for reparation which Germany is required to pay shall become a charge upon all her revenues prior to that for the service or discharge of any domestic loan; and secondly, so as to satisfy itself that in general the German scheme of taxation is fully as heavy proportionately as that of any of the powers represented on the commission.

The measures which the allied and associated powers shall have the right to take, in case of voluntary default by Germany, and which Germany agrees not to regard as acts of war, may include economic and financial prohibitions and reprisals and in general such other measures as the respective Governments may determine to be necessary in the circumstances.

The commission shall consist of one representative each of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium, a representative of Serbia or Japan taking the place of the Belgian representative when the interests of either country are particularly affected, with all other allied powers entitled, when their claims are under consideration, to the right of representation without voting power. It shall permit Germany to give evidence regarding her capacity to pay, and shall assure her a just opportunity to be heard. It shall make its permanent headquarters at Paris, establish its own procedure and personnel; have general control of the whole reparation problem; and become the exclusive agency of the Allies for receiving, holding, selling, and distributing reparation payments. Majority vote shall prevail, except that unanimity is required on questions involving the sovereignty of any of the Allies, the cancellation of all or part of Germany's obligations, the time and manner of selling, distributing, and negotiating bonds issued by Germany, any postponement between 1921 and 1926 of annual payments beyond 1930 and any postponement after 1926 for a period of more than three years of the application of a different method of measuring damage than in a similar former case, and the interpretation of provisions. Withdrawal from representation is permitted on twelve months' notice.

The Commission may require Germany to give from time to time by way of guarantee, issues of bonds or other obligations to cover such claims as are not otherwise satisfied. In this connection and on account of the total amount of claims, bond issues are presently to be required of Germany in acknowledgment of its debt as follows: 20,000,000,000 marks gold, payable not later than May 1, 1921, without interest; 40,000,000,000 marks gold bearing 2½ per cent. interest between 1921 and 1926, and thereafter 5 per cent., with a 1 per cent. sinking fund payment beginning 1926; and an undertaking to deliver 40,000,000,000 marks gold bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent., under terms to be fixed by the Commission.

Interest on Germany's debt will be 5 per cent. unless otherwise determined by the Commission in the future, and payments that are not made in gold may "be accepted by the Commission in the form of properties, commodities, businesses, rights, concessions, &c." Certificates of beneficial interest, representing either bonds or goods delivered by Germany, may be issued by the Commission to the interested powers, no power being entitled, however, to have its certificates divided into more than five pieces. As bonds are distributed and pass from the control of the Commission, an amount of Germany's debt equivalent to their par value is to be considered as liquidated.

Shipping.

The German Government recognizes the right of the Allies to the replacement, ton for ton and class for class, of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war, and agrees to cede to the Allies all German merchant ships of 1,600 tons gross and upward; one-half of her ships between 1,600 and 1,000 tons gross, and one-quarter of her steam trawlers and other fishing boats. These ships are to be delivered within two months to the Reparation Committee, together with documents of title evidencing the transfer of the ships free from encumbrance.

"As an additional part of reparation," the German Government further agrees to build merchant ships for the account of the Allies to the amount of not exceeding 200,000 tons gross annually during the next five years.

All ships used for inland navigation taken by Germany from the Allies are to be restored within two months, the amount of loss not covered by such restitution to be made up by the cession of the German river fleet up to 20 per cent. thereof.

Dystuffs and Chemical Drugs.

In order to effect payment by deliveries in kind, Germany is required, for a limited number of years, varying in the case of each, to deliver coal, coal-tar products, dyestuffs and chemical drugs, in specific amounts to the Reparations Commission. The Commission may so modify the conditions of delivery as not to interfere unduly with Germany's industrial requirements. The deliveries of coal are based largely upon the principle of making good diminutions in the production of the allied countries resulting from the war.

Germany accords option to the commission on dyestuffs and chemical drugs, including quinine, up to 50 per cent. of the total stock in Germany at the time the treaty comes into force, and similar option during each six months to the end of 1924 up to 25 per cent. of the previous six months' output.

Devastated Areas.

Germany undertakes to devote her economic resources directly to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. The Reparations Commission is authorized to require Germany to replace the destroyed articles by the delivery of animals, machinery, &c., existing in Germany, and to manufacture materials required for reconstruction purposes; all with due consideration for Germany's essential domestic requirements.

Germany is to deliver annually for ten years to France coal equivalent to the difference between the annual pre-war output of Nord and Pas de Calais mines and the annual production during the above ten-year period. Germany further gives options over ten years for delivery of 7,000,000 tons of coal per year to France in addition to the above of 8,000,000 tons to Belgium and of an amount rising from 4,500,000 tons in 1919 to 1920 to 8,500,000 in 1923 to 1924 to Italy at prices to be fixed as prescribed in the treaty. Coke may be taken in place of coal in the ratio of three tons to four. Provision is also made for delivery to France over three years of benzol, coal tar, and of ammonia. The Commission has powers to postpone or annul the above deliveries should they interfere unduly with the industrial requirements of Germany.

Germany is to restore within six months the Koran of the Caliph Othman, formerly at Medina, to the King of the Hedjaz, and the skull of the Sultan Okwawa, formerly in German East Africa, to his Britannic Majesty's Government.

The German Government is also to restore to the French Government certain papers taken by the German authorities in 1870, belonging then to M. Reuher, and to restore the French flags taken during the war of 1870 and 1871.

As reparation for the destruction of the Library of Louvain Germany is to hand over manuscripts, early printed books, prints, &c., to the equivalent of those destroyed.

In addition to the above Germany is to hand over to Belgium wings, now in Berlin, belonging to the altar piece of "The Adoration of the Lamb," by Hubert and Jan van Eyck, the centre of which is now in the Church of St. Bavon at Ghent, and the wings, now in Berlin and Munich, of the altar-piece of "The Last Supper," by Dirk Bouts, the centre of which belongs to the Church of St. Peter at Louvain.

Finance.

Powers to which German territory is ceded will assume a certain portion of the German prewar debt, the amount to be fixed by the Reparations Commission on the basis of the ratio between the revenue and of the ceded territory and Germany's total revenues for the three years preceding the war. In view, however, of the special circumstances under which Alsace-Lorraine was separated from France in 1871, when Germany refused to accept any part of the French public debt, France will not assume any part of Germany's pre-war debt there, nor will Poland share in certain German debts incurred for the oppression of Poland. If the value of the German public property in ceded territory exceeds the amount of debt assumed, the States to which property is ceded will give credit on reparation for the excess, with the exception of Alsace-Lorraine. Mandatory powers will not assume any German debts or give any credit for German Government property. Germany renounces all right of representation on, or control of, State banks, commissions, or other similar international financial and economic organizations.

Germany is required to pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the date of the armistice as long as they are maintained in German territory, this cost to be a first charge on her resources. The cost of reparation is the next charge, after making such provisions for payments for imports as the Allies may deem necessary.

Germany is to deliver to the allied and associated powers all sums deposited in Germany by Turkey and Austria-Hungary in connection with the financial support extended by her to them during the war, and to transfer to the Allies all claims against Austro-Hungary, Bulgaria, or Turkey in connection with agreements made during the war. Germany confirms the renunciation of the Treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

On the request of the Reparations Commission, Germany will expropriate any rights or interests of her nationals in public utilities in ceded territories or those administered by mandatories, and in Turkey, China, Russia, Austria-Hungary, and Bulgaria, and transfer them to the Reparations Commission, which will credit her with their value. Germany guarantees to repay to Brazil the fund arising from the sale of Sao Paulo coffee which she refused to allow Brazil to withdraw from Germany.

SECTION IX.

Opium.

The contracting powers agree, whether or not they have signed and ratified the opium convention of Jan. 23, 1912, or signed the special protocol opened at The Hague in accordance with resolutions adopted by the third opium conference in 1914, to bring the said convention into force by enacting within twelve months of the peace the necessary legislation.

Religious Missions.

The allied and associated powers agree that the properties of religious missions in territories belonging or ceded to them shall continue in their work under the control of the powers, Germany renouncing all claims in their behalf.

SECTION X.

ECONOMIC CLAUSES.

Customs.

For a period of six months Germany shall impose no tariff duties higher than the lowest in force in 1914, and for certain agricultural products, wines, vegetable oils, artificial silk, and washed or scoured wool this restriction obtains for two and a half years more. For five years, unless further extended by the League of Nations, Germany must give most favored nation treatment to the allied and associated powers. She shall impose no customs tariff for five years on goods originating in Alsace-Lorraine, and for three years on goods originating in former German territory ceded to Poland with the right of observation of a similiar exception for Luxemburg.

Shipping.

Ships of the allied and associated powers shall for five years and thereafter under condition of reciprocity, unless the League of Nations otherwise decides, enjoy the same right in German ports as German vessels, and have most favored nation treatment in fishing, coasting trade, and towage even in territorial waters. Ships of a country having no seacoast may be registered at some one place within its territory.

Unfair Competition.

Germany undertakes to give the trade of the allied and associated powers adequ te safeguards against unfair competition, and in particular to suppress the use of false wrappings and markings, and on condition of reciprocity to respect the laws and judicial decisions of allied and associated States in respect of regional appellations of wines and spirits.

Treatment of Nationals.

Germany shall impose no exceptional taxes or restriction upon the nationals of allied and associated States for a period of five years and, unless the League of Nations acts, for an additional five years German nationality shall not continue to attach to a person who has become a national of an allied or associated State.

Multilateral Conventions.

Some forty multilateral conventions are renewed between Germany and the allied and associated powers, but special conditions are attached to Germany's readmission to several. As to postal and telegraphic conventions Germany must not refuse to make reciprocal agreements with the new States. She must agree as respects the radio-telegraphic convention to provisional rules to be communicated to her, and adhere to the new convention when formulated. In the North Sea fisheries and North Sea liquor traffic convention, rights of inspection and police over associated fishing boats shall be exercised for at least five years only by vessels of these powers. As to the international railway union she shall adhere to the new convention when formulated. China, as to the Chinese customs tariff arrangement of 1905 regarding Whangpoo, and the Boxer indemnity of 1901; France, Portugal, and Rumania, as to The Hague Convention of 1903, relating to civil procedure, and Great Britain and the United States as to Article III. of the Samoan Treaty of 1899, are relieved of all obligations toward Germany.

Bilateral Treaties.

Each allied and associated State may renew any treaty with Germany in so far as consistent with the peace treaty by giving notice within six months. Treaties entered into by Germany since Aug. 1, 1914, with other enemy States, and before or since that date with Rumania, Russia, and governments representing parts of Russia are abrogated, and concessions granted under pressure by Russia to German subjects are annulled. The allied and associated States are to enjoy most favored nation treatment under treaties entered into by Germany and other enemy States before Aug. 1, 1914, and under treaties entered into by Germany and neutral States during the war.

Prewar Debts.

A system of clearing houses is to be created within three months, one in Germany and one in each allied and associated State which adopts the plan for the payment of prewar debts, including those arising from contracts suspended by the war. For the adjustment of the proceeds of the liquidation of enemy property and the settlement of other obligations each participating State assumes responsibility for the payment of all debts owing by its nationals to nationals of the enemy States, except in cases of prewar insolvency of the debtor. The proceeds of the sale of private enemy property in each participating State may be used to pay the debts owed to the nationals of that State, direct payment from debtor to creditor and all communications relating thereto being prohibited. Disputes may be settled by arbitration by the courts of the debtor country, or by the mixed arbitral tribunal. Any ally or associated power may, however, decline to participate in this system by giving Germany six months notice.

Enemy Property.

Germany shall restore or pay for all private enemy property seized or damaged by her, the amount of damages to be fixed by the mixed arbitral tribunal. The allied and associated States may liquidate German private property within their territories as compensation for property of their nationals not restored or paid for by Germany. For debts owed to their nationals by German nationals and for other claims against Germany, Germany is to compensate its nationals for such losses and to deliver within six months all documents relating to property held by its nationals in allied and associated States. All war legislation as to enemy property rights and interests is confirmed and all claims by Germany against the allied or associated Governments for acts under exceptional war measures abandoned.

Prewar contracts between allied and associated nationals excepting the United States, Japan, and Brazil and German nationals are cancelled except for debts for accounts already performed.

Agreements.

For the transfer of property where the property had already passed, leases of land and houses, contracts of mortgages, pledge or lien, mining concessions, contracts with governments and insurance contracts, mixed arbitral tribunals shall be established of three members, one chosen by Germany, one by the associated States and the third by agreement, or, failing which, by the President of Switzerland. They shall have jurisdiction over all disputes as to contracts concluded before the present peace treaty.

Fire insurance contracts are not considered dissolved by the war, even if premiums have not been paid, but lapse at the date of the first annual premium falling due three months after the peace. Life insurance contracts may be restored by payments of accumulated premiums with interest, sums falling due on such contracts during the war to be recoverable with interest. Marine insurance contracts are dissolved by the outbreak of war except where the risk insured against had already been incurred. Where the risk had not attached, premiums paid are recoverable, otherwise premiums due and sums due on losses are recoverable. Reinsurance treaties are abrogated unless invasion has made it impossible for the reinsured to find another reinsurer. Any allied or associated power, however, may cancel all the contracts running between its nationals and a German life insurance company, the latter being obligated to hand over the proportion of its assets attributable to such policies.

Industrial Property.

Rights as to industrial, literary, and artistic property are re-established. The special war measures of the allied and associated powers are ratified and the right reserved to impose conditions on the use of German patents and copyrights when in the public interest. Except as between the United States and Germany, prewar licenses and rights to sue for infringements committed during the war are cancelled.

SECTION XI.

Aerial Navigation.

Aircraft of the allied and associated powers shall have full liberty of passage and landing over and in German territory, equal treatment with German planes as to use of German aerdromes, and with most favored nation planes as to internal commercial traffic in Germany. Germany agrees to accept allied certificates of nationality, airworthiness, or competency or licenses and to apply the convention relative to aerial navigation concluded between the allied and associated powers to her own aircraft over her own territory. These rules apply until 1923, unless Germany has since been admitted to the League of Nations or to the above convention.

SECTION XII.

Freedom of Transit.

Germany must grant freedom of transit through her territories by mail or water to persons, goods, ships, carriages, and mails from or to any of the allied or associated powers, without customs or transit duties, undue delays, restrictions, or discriminations based on nationality, means of transport, or place of entry or departure. Goods in transit shall be assured all possible speed of journey, especially perishable goods. Germany may not divert traffic from its normal course in favor of her own transport routes or maintain "control stations" in connection with transmigration traffic. She may not establish any tax discrimination against the ports of allied or associated powers; must grant the latter's seaports all factors and reduced tariffs granted her own or other nationals, and afford the allied and associated powers equal rights with those of her own nationals in her ports and waterways, save that she is free to open or close her maritime coasting trade.

Free Zones in Ports.

Free zones existing in German ports on Aug. 1, 1914, must be maintained with due facilities as to warehouses, packing, and shipping, without discrimination, and without charges except for expenses of administration and use. Goods leaving the free zones for consumption in Germany and goods brought into the free zones from Germany shall be subject to the ordinary import and export taxes.

International Rivers.

The Elbe from the junction of the Ultava, the Ultava from Prague, the Oder from Oppa, the Niemen from Grodno, and the Danube from Ulm are declared international, together with their connections. The riparian states must ensure good conditions of navigation within their territories unless a special organization exists therefor. Otherwise appeal may be had to a special tribunal of the League of Nations, which also may arrange for a general international waterways convention.

The Elbe and the Oder are to be placed under international commissions to meet within three months, that for the Elbe composed of four representatives of Germany, two from Czechoslovakia, and one each from Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium; and that for the Oder composed of one each from Poland, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Great Britain, France, Denmark, and Sweden. If any riparian state on the Niemen should so request of the League of Nations, a similar commission shall be established there. These commissions shall upon request of any riparian state meet within three months to revise existing international agreement.

The Danube.

The European Danube Commission reassumes its pre-war powers, but for the time being with representatives of only Great Britain, France, Italy, and Rumania. The upper Danube is to be administered by a new international commission until a definitive statute be drawn up at a conference of the powers nominated by the allied and associated governments within one year after the peace. The enemy governments shall make full reparations for all war damages caused to the European Commission; shall cede their river facilities in surrendered territory, and give Czechoslovakia, Serbia, and Rumania any rights necessary on their shores for carrying on improvements in navigation.

The Rhine and the Moselle.

The Rhine is placed under the Central Commission to meet at Strassbourg within six months after the peace, and to be composed of four representatives of France, which shall in addition select the President, four of Germany, and two each of Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, and the Netherlands. Germany must give France on the course of the Rhine included between the two extreme points of her frontiers all rights to take water to feed canals, while herself agreeing not to make canals on the right bank opposite France. She must also hand over to France all her drafts and designs for this part of the river.

Rhine-Meuse Canal.

Belgium is to be permitted to build a deep draft Rhine-Meuse canal if she so desires within twenty-five years, in which case Germany must construct the part within her territory on plans drawn by Belgium, similarly the interested allied governments may construct a Rhine-Meuse canal, both, if constructed, to come under the competent international commission. Germany may not object if the Central Rhine Commission desires to extend its jurisdiction over the lower Moselle, the uper Rhine, or lateral canals.

Germany must cede to the allied and associated governments certain tugs, vessels, and facilities for navigation on all these rivers, the specific details to be established by an arbiter named by the United States. Decision will be based on the legitimate needs of the parties concerned and on the shipping traffic during the five years before the war. The value will be included in the regular reparation account. In the case of the Rhine shares in the German navigation companies and property such as wharves and warehouses held by Germany in Rotterdam at the outbreak of the war must be handed over.

Railways.

Germany, in addition to most favored nation treatment on her railways, agrees to co-operate in the establishment of through ticket services for passengers and baggage; to ensure communication by rail between the allied, associated, and other States; to allow the construction or improvement within twenty-five years of such lines as necessary; and to conform her rolling stock to enable its incorporation in trains of the allied or associated powers. She also agrees to accept the denunciation of the St. Gothard convention if Switzerland and Italy so request, and temporarily to execute instructions as to the transport of troops and supplies and the establishment of postal and telegraphic service, as provided.

Czechoslovakia.

To assure Czechoslovakia access to the sea, special rights are given her both north and south. Toward the Adriatic she is permitted to run her own through trains to Fiume and Trieste. To the north, Germany is to lease her for ninety-nine years spaces in Hamburg and Stettin, the details to be worked out by a commission of three representing Czechoslovakia, Germany, and Great Britain.

The Kiel Canal.

The Kiel Canal is to remain free and open to war and merchant ships of all nations at peace with Germany, subjects, goods and ships of all States are to be treated on terms of absolute equality, and no taxes to be imposed beyond those necessary for upkeep and improvement for which Germany is to be responsible. In case of violation of or disagreement as to those provisions, any State may appeal to the League of Nations, and may demand the appointment of an international commission. For preliminary hearing of complaints Germany shall establish a local authority at Kiel.

SECTION XIII.

International Labor Organization.

Members of the League of Nations agree to establish a permanent organization to promote international adjustment of labor conditions, to consist of an annual international labor conference and an international labor office.

The former is composed of four represetatives of each State, two from the Government, and one each from the employers and the employed, each of them may vote individually. It will be a deliberative legislative body, its measures taking the form of draft conventions or recommendations for legislation, which, if passed by two-thirds vote, must be submitted to the lawmaking authority in every State participating. Each Government may either enact the terms into law; approve the principle, but modify them to local needs; leave the actual legislation in case of a Federal State to local legislatures; or reject the convention altogether without further obligation.

The international labor office is established at the seat of the League of Nations as part of its organization. It is to collect and distribute information on labor throughout the world and prepare agenda for the conference. It will publish a periodical in French and English, and possibly other languages. Each State agrees to make to it for presentation to the conference an annual report of measures taken to execute accepted conventions. The governing body, in its Executive, consists of twenty-four members, twelve representing the Governments, six the employers, and six the employes, to serve for three years.

On complaint that any Government has failed to carry out a convention to which it is a party, the governing body may make inquiries directly to that Government, and in case the reply is unsatisfactory, may publish the complaint with comment. A complaint by one Government against another may be referred by the governing body to a commission of inquiry nominated by the Secretary General of the League. If the commission report fails to bring satisfactory action the matter may be taken to a permanent court of international justice for final decision. The chief reliance for securing enforcement of the law will be publicity with a possibility of economic action in the background.

The first meeting of the conference will take place in October, 1919, at Washington, to discuss the eight-hour day or forty-eight-hour week; prevention of unemployment; extension and application of the international conventions adopted at Berne in 1906, prohibiting night work for women, and the use of white phosphorus in the manufacture of matches; and employment of women and children at night or in unhealthy work, of women before and after childbirth, including maternity benefit, and of children as regards minimum age.

Labor Clauses.

Nine principles of labor conditions were recognized on the ground that "the well-being, physical and moral, of the industrial wage earners is of supreme international importance." With exceptions necessitated by differences of climate, habits and economic development. They include: the guiding principle that labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce; the right of association of employers and employes; a wage adequate to maintain a reasonable standard of life; the eight-hour day or forty-eight-hour week; a weekly rest of at least twenty-four hours; which should include Sunday wherever practicable; abolition of child labor and assurance of the continuation of the education and proper physical development of children; equal pay for equal work as between men and women; equitable treatment of all workers lawfully resident therein, including foreigners; and a system of inspection in which women should take part.

SECTION XIV.

GUARANTEES.

Western Europe.

As a guarantee for the execution of the treaty German territory to the west of the Rhine, together with the bridgeheads, will be occupied by allied and associated troops for a fifteen years' period. If the conditions are faithfully carried out by Germany, certain districts, including the bridgehead of Cologne, will be evacuated at the expiration of five years; certain other districts including the bridgehead of Coblenz, and the territories nearest the Belgian frontier will be evacuated after ten years, and the remander, including the bridgehead of Mainz, will be evacuated after fifteen years. In case the Interallied Reparation Commission finds that Germany has failed to observe the whole or part of her obligations, either during the occupation or after the fifteen years have expired, the whole or part of the areas specified will be reoccupied immediately. If before the expiration of the fifteen years Germany complies with all the treaty undertakings, the occupying forces will be withdrawn immediately.

Eastern Europe

All German troops at present in territories to the east of the new frontier shall return as soon as the allied and associated governments deem wise. They are to abstain from all requisitions and are in no way to interfere with measures for national defense taken by the Government concerned.

All questions regarding occupation not provided for by the treaty will be regulated by a subsequent convention or conventions which will have similar force and effect.

SECTION XV.

Miscellaneous.

Germany agrees to recognize the full validity of the treaties of peace and additional conventions to be concluded by the allied and associated powers with the powers allied with Germany, to agree to the decisions to be taken as to the territories of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and to recognize the new States in the frontiers to be fixed for them.

Germany agrees not to put forward any pecuniary claims against any allied or associated power signing the present treaty based on events previous to the coming into force of the treaty.

Germany accepts all decrees as to German ships and goods made by any allied or associated prize court. The Allies reserve the right to examine all decisions of German prize courts. The present treaty, of which the French and British texts are both authentic, shall be ratified and the depositions of ratifications made in Paris as soon as possible. The treaty is to become effective in all respects for each power on the date of deposition of its ratification.

When You Feel Something's Wrong

Look Into Your Habits of Living

Sometimes coffee drinking upsets one's feelings, though unsuspected. If coffee disagree, use

POSTUM

A ten days' trial of Postum instead of coffee often does wonders in determining "what's the matter."

"There's a Reason"

HENRY HOLLANDER

Importers of Wines and Whiskies for the Connoisseur

149-151 West 36th Street Just West of B'way

TO-DAY'S SPECIAL

Special Inducements Given to those Buying

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Rhine and Moselle Wines in quantity

Orders Received by Mail or Phone ALL THIS WEEK

Send or Call for Complete Price List

Telephone: Greeley 3218-3219

LEWIS UNION SUITS

LEWIS Union Suits are the preference of men of active habit. For, Lewis is the ideal *action underwear*. It cannot bind and therefore does not chafe and rub. It cannot bag; hence, it fits snugly as long as it lasts. It cannot gap at the seat; thus it assures comfort in repose.

Forty years ago, Lewis Union Suits were made only to measure for those who could afford them. Today, there are many fabrics, scores of styles and grades in all sizes to suit the price you care to pay.

Only at Best Stores

If your dealer has not Lewis Union Suits, please advise us. We will see that you are supplied.

LEWIS KNITTING CO.
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

This trade-mark on every Lewis garment guarantees you quality. Look for it.

LEWIS

Setting-up Exercises (No. 1)

Place hands on hips. Full bend knees. Two counts. Repeat 6 to 8 times. Execute slowly. Breathe naturally.

Take these each morning in your Lewis Union Suit. See our other advertisements for further movements

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN
"Refer them to us"
—says the Hobbie Motor Car Co., Montgomery, Ala. GLOBE Automatic Sprinklers saved this property. Their letter says further: "We will do all we can to satisfy any one regarding the efficiency of your sprinkler equipment."
GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort 6790

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

A $10,000 Mistake

A CLIENT for whom we had copied a necklace of Oriental Pearls, seeing both necklaces before her, said: *Well, the resemblance is remarkable, but this is mine!*

Then she picked up ours!

TÉCLA
398 Fifth Avenue
NEW YORK
10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

FOWNES
KID FITTING
SILK GLOVES
We call our silk gloves "kid fitting" to express their Fownes quality in texture, shapeliness and style. For men, women and children. Doubled tipped.

Seasonable shades. At shops everywhere.

Caught in draft—
stiff neck or back
won't last long if
BAUME
ANALGÉSIQUE
BENGUÉ
is applied as directed.
Simple instructions
with each tube
Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

CHAMPAGNES
BRANDIES
SCOTCH WHISKIES
BORDEAUX WINES
BURGUNDIES
SHERRIES, PORTS
VERMOUTHS, GINS, &c.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Grosvenor Nicholas & Co.
INCORPORATED
26-28 BEAVER ST.
14-16-20 SO. WILLIAM ST.
Phone Broad, 3108-3109-1866-2740

ORDER
Ballantine's
GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

Special Notice
ANKER'S BOUILLON CAPSULES
deliveries have been resumed if unobtainable at your dealer.
Telephone Bryant 5244

77TH OFF TO UPTON FOR MUSTER OUT

Demobilization Begins Tomorrow and Is Expected to be Completed Saturday Night.

SAD DAY FOR ALEXANDER

Men Are Happy That "Job Is Done" and Eager to Return to Civilian Life.

Unaffected in spirit except for the renewed assurance of the good-will of New York and the readiness of the city to take back her sons into civilian life, the 23,000 soldiers of the 77th Division streamed to Camp Upton yesterday, the last train leaving the Pennsylvania Terminal at 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon. Tomorrow morning, the task of demobilization will begin, and it is expected that by Saturday night every man will be back among his friends and relatives, entitled once more to don his "civies" and to look forward to Monday morning, when he can go back to the job which his employer, if he has kept the faith, has open for him.

Meanwhile the 2,000 men of the Division who debarked at Hoboken two hours after the end of the parade had reached 110th Street Tuesday, are undergoing the delousing process at Camp Mills, and while once more tasting a few comforts of ordinary existence are bemoaning the fate that kept them out of the "show." They, too, in a few days will journey to Camp Upton to be mustered out

For Major Gen. Alexander, the division commander, yesterday was sad, because for the first time since the eventful days in the Argonne the Metropolitan Division had passed virtually out of his hands. His were the feelings of the actor who had starred in a brilliant drama, but now the stage was darkened, the supporting cast had dispersed, the shouting throng had melted away, and the play was done. His words were brief, but his feelings evidently deep. Asked his impressions of the parade, he said: "It was a great show, wasn't it? You have to give the boys credit. To them all the praise must go." He didn't want to talk about himself; it was all "the boys."

The General spoke from the steps of the Sub-Treasury in behalf of the Liberty Loan, and he made a point that the notes are not to pay for the victory, but for "bringing home those very fine boys whom you folks so splendidly cheered on Fifth Avenue. It cost money to bring home those boys alive."

Saturday General Alexander and part of his staff will go to Buffalo to take part in a celebration planned for a section of the 77th which came from up-State. From Buffalo he will go to Camp Mills, where he will assume command. He expects soon to resume his old rank of Colonel in the regular army establishment.

Among the boys of the 77th there was an air of businesslike determination to get back on the job or to find better jobs than they had before the war. They were happy; happy that the job over there was done; happy that they were on the last trek of the long, long trail, and happy, last of all, because all the rest of New York had seemed so happy to get them back.

Yesterday morning breakfast was served to 5,000 of them stationed at the armories at Kingsbridge Road and Jerome Avenue, Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway, and Sixty-second Street and Columbus Avenue by the New York Branch of the Jewish Welfare Board. Each man received a box containing an orange, two rolls, two hard boiled eggs, cake, salt, cigarettes, and matches, and coffee was served by several hundred Jewish women, members of the Jewish Welfare Board Canteens, Mrs. Jerome Hanauer, Chairman of the Canteen Committee, and Mrs. Ray Schwartz, Superintendent of the Y. W. H. A., supervised preparation of the breakfasts.

Every effort must be made by employers to find places for the men, according to Dr. George W. Kirchwey, New York State Director of the United States Employment Service. The Reemployment Bureau of New York City for Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines at 503 Pearl Street announces that jobs are urgently needed at once for 100 civil engineers, payroll clerks, traffic managers, and office workers, while there is a shortage of soldier applicants to fill positions paying from $3,000 up. These include expert statisticians, registered pharmacists, and senior certified accountants.

TALKS TO MOTHERS OF 69TH.

Father Duffy Tells How Their Boys Endured Hardships.

Mothers and wives of men in the old 69th Regiment heard Father Duffy, the "Fighting Chaplain" of the regiment, tell last evening of hardships and privations their boys had to suffer in France, which, he said, they bore with jokes and smiles. Father Duffy spoke at a meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the 165th Infantry, U. S. A., Inc., which was held at the armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. The President, Mrs. George R. Leslie, presided.

"With all their hardships," Father Duffy said, "the boys had good times and played countless pranks and jokes. In the Winter of 1917-1918 they suffered terribly and had to march for miles with only burlap on their feeet. They slept on stone floors without covering except their uniforms, and their shoes froze to the floor."

The Chaplain told how cheerfully they faced death, and with what joy most of them regarded injury. "Being shot meant only that they were being relieved from the battleline for a short time," he said. "One wounded fellow, when being placed in an ambulance, shouted: 'So long, fellows. White sheets for me.'"

In honor of Father Duffy a parade of National Guard and Soldier Welfare organizations, church societies, and public and private schools will be held in the Bronx on Saturday afternoon. Francis Martin will be Grand Marshal, and has appointed George A. Daly Chief of Staff, with the following Assistant Marshals: Major Emil J. Winterroth, U. S. A.; Major James P. Askin, N. Y. G.; Captain Patrick Rooney, U. S. A.; Captain Edward Frankel, Jr., N. Y. G., and Lieutenant William Scott, Jr., U. S. A.

37TH UNITS REACH UPTON.

Mustering Out to Go On for Twenty-four Hours of Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, L. I., May 7.—Back to the camp in which it was organized and trained came the 77th Division, or such part of it as is to be demobilized here, on nineteen trains today. For fear the railroad accommodations might fail, forty motor trucks were rushed to Camp Mills, fifty miles distant, to bring in the last 800 scheduled to report here tonight.

By night more than 5,000 men had listened to lectures on employment, insurance, and morale, and at midnight Colonel G. H. Scott, camp surgeon, will commence the physical examinations. Three shifts of fifty medical officers and 100 enlisted men each will look after the task each twenty-four hours. Some of the medical officers of the division will assist in the work, and it was to make sure of their being on hand in time that the Sanitary Train was brought on the motor trucks.

Two lectures will be given to each man, five meetings being held in the auditorium and four in the Liberty Theatre tomorrow. The welfare workers met all of the trains today and gave out pocketbooks, cakes, souvenirs, postal cards, and cigarettes.

Two officers of the Naturalization Bureau are here to prepare for the naturalization of 2,000 men of the division. The circus and carnival scheduled to open tonight was postponed until tomorrow on account of heavy rain.

All of the 77th Division men will be discharged and sent home tomorrow and Saturday.

BROOKLYN AVIATOR KILLED.

Lieut. McKinney Dies After Fall While Teaching in France.

Dr. William J. McKinney of 1,377 Union Street, Brooklyn, received word from the War Department yesterday that his son, Lieut. Oakley W. McKinney, 27 years of age, had died from injuries on April 26 from an airplane fall "somewhere near the Swiss border." The news of the boy's death was a shock to his parents. In a letter dated April 10 he told of being engaged in the work of training ten aviators.

It is supposed he met his death while doing this work. Dr. McKinney was informed that it would be impossible to have the body of the aviator brought back home.

Lieut. McKinney enlisted in the National Guard in Brooklyn and served on the Mexican border. He was commissioned in the air service at Cornell University Training School and assigned to duty in Texas. He sailed overseas Oct. 5, 1918. After the signing of the armistice he was assigned to teach aviation to students.

Destroyer Swasey Launched.

QUINCY, Mass., May 7.—The destroyer Swasey was launched today at the Squantum plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation. The sponsor was Mary Levering Swasey of Taunton, daughter of A. Loring Swasey, President of the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company. The destroyer was named for Lieutenant Charles Swasey of the United States Navy, who was killed while serving as executive officer of the Scotia in the West Gulf Blockade Squadron off the Coast of Louisiana in the civil war.

PLANNED ADVERTISING helps Cutler Desks to express success

THE Cutler Desk Company of Buffalo has been making good desks since 1824, when Mr. Abner Cutler, the founder, invented the roll-top desk. This company has met with success, built up a large business and an enviable reputation for its products.

In 1916, "before the war," the Cutler Desk Company engaged Hoyt's Service, Inc., to make a survey, field investigation and marketing plan for its business.

This plan was duly submitted. It contained some valuable "outside viewpoints," and outlined a policy of dealer co-operation and consumer education that met with the approval of the customer. Then the war came along and the manufacturer decided to wait.

A month after the Armistice was signed, Mr. C. A. Cutler, vice-president and grandson of the founder of the business, with Mr. Charles L. Kellar, Secretary and Sales Manager, walked into our office and said they were ready to go ahead.

During these three years, we had not importuned them to advertise. We had been content to wait, with them, until conditions were right.

All that was necessary to do now was to bring the three-years-old plan up to date. The policies and aims of the advertising as therein outlined were not changed.

Cutler Desks are now being advertised in a broad, constructive way, through the columns of *The Literary Digest* and *System*. The keynote of the campaign is the slogan "They Express Success," and this is emphasized in copy, illustration and "atmosphere."

One of their advertisements appears in the May 10th issue of *The Literary Digest*.

Planned Advertising can help your business to "express success." We will be glad to explain our methods to interested executives.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, New York
80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont, Boston, Mass.
Leader-News Building, Cleveland, Ohio

B. Altman & Co.

Mongolian Rugs
of extremely choice quality
are an important feature of the Oriental Rug section of the Rug Department.

Sizes: 8x10 to 14x20 feet
Prices: $425.00 to 3,250.00

Mongolian Rugs of this rare grade are sold exclusively by B. Altman & Co.

(Fifth Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

BETTER PRINTING

The kind of printing you put out represents you, willy-nilly. Are you willing to be judged by the printed matter you are now using, as we are by the printed matter we are now producing? *Better printing* truly mirrors the prestige and the dignity of a house.

PUBLISHERS PRINTING CO.
215 WEST 25TH STREET
Chelsea 7840

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Reduced!
300 Women's Fashionable Suits

Formerly $35 and $39.50
Now $28

These beautifully tailored suits are in the most successful models for present wear—box, strictly tailleur, Russian blouse and sports effects — featuring many very charming innovations of taste and refinement.

The materials are of a highly dependable quality and include

Poiret twill, gabardine, wool Jersey, heather mixtures, tweeds and rich taffeta silks. Two styles pictured.

Sale strictly limited to Thursday and Friday.
Fourth Floor.

For Vacation and Summer Camp Wear
Boys' Outing Suits

Special at $3.95

Two very practical models, made of washable khaki drill. One is in sport blouse effect with "flapper" pants, the other in collar-attached blouse style with knickers. Sizes 7 to 16 years. Illustrated.

Nothing Like Them at $3.95 Anywhere!
Second Floor.

Beginning this morning—A Remarkable
Sale of Children's Undertogs, Special 58c

The ideal Summer undergarment for both boys and girls—a three-in-one combination of shirt, drawers and underwaist. Made of white checked nainsook, in sizes 3 to 10 years.

At 58c—an unparalleled value!
Second Floor.

Fashion favors Foulard, making a Special Sale Today of
Women's Foulard Street Frocks at $25

of exceptional interest!

Smart, cool silk foulard frocks, in a new draped style, as *pictured*, with yoke of Georgette crepe.

The clever lines of the model and the exquisite patterns of the foulard make these dainty frocks comparable to those usually offered at much higher cost.

Obtainable in navy blue with white, and in black with white. Sizes 34 to 42.
Fourth floor.

Make Prosperity Follow Victory
—Invest in the Victory Loan

It is your duty—and *your privilege*—to invest in the Victory Loan. It is also your *debt* to those who fought and died that you may enjoy LIBERTY in its fullest sense. Buy that Bond at 4¾% interest to-day!

They interpret Fashion's latest dictates—
Women's Smart Capes and Wraps

Today Special at $18.75

Today Special at $18.75

Only a rare combination of circumstances could make such an offering possible. The styles are all strictly up-to-the-minute, and the workmanship of each model is of a very high standard. Ten distinct styles to choose from, in

Full ripple, coatee and flare effects

developed in silvertone, Spring weight velours, and men's wear serge. Two styles pictured.
Fourth Floor.

On Sale Today!
Fine Imported
STEAMER RUGS

Very Special
At $13.95

Exceptionally fine Irish "Moydrum" All Wool Rugs for Automobile and Steamer Use.

They come in rich plaid colorings characteristic of the best of rugs leaving Irish looms.

Sixth Floor.

Beginning This Morning—A Remarkable Three-Day
Sale of Women's Slip-Over and Middy Sweaters at $3.85

Regularly $5 to $7.95

Genuine zephyr wool, silk fibre and Shetland wool sweaters in the newest slip-on and middy styles, some with smart belts and button pockets. You never had a better opportunity to secure a high-grade sweater at such low cost. They come in

Rose, turquoise, corn, buff, navy blue, black, purple, orchid, Copenhagen Blue, and green. Four styles pictured.
Third Floor.

Revillon Frères

Silver Fox
Blue Fox
Fancy Fox
Fisher

for spring and summer wear

5th Avenue at 53d Street
New York

It's so simple any child can figure out the advantage of buying shirts from shirt specialists—that's us.

At any one of our 23 shirt shops you can buy the same shirt for less money or a better shirt for the same money. It's a large claim, but we do it and you can go as far as you like with our guarantee of satisfaction or money back.

For a trial of value ask to see our color fast, fine woven madras shirts, in a great variety of weave and patterns, at

$2.65

Headquarters for Olus Union Suits.

YOU can't say "WE won the victory" unless YOU have subscribed to the Victory Loan.

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Pennsylvania
Hotel Commodore
317 Broadway
1407 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St.
1484 Broadway
139 Nassau St.
Near 42d St.
110 Chambers St.
62 E. 14th St.
88 Delancey St.
204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
367 Fulton St.
431 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOP, 170 Market St.
Bridgeport Waterbury Scranton

If all men "picked" underwear like McGraw picks his players all New York would be wearing

P-Q-A
Union Suits

The Original Quality Union Suit of Pique made by The Pique Hosiery Company

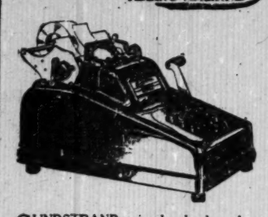
Still leading after over 30 years.

Claflins Inc.

Worth & Church Sts.

Sole Distributors for Greater New York

Sundstrand
ADDING MACHINE



SUNDSTRAND simple keyboard—with only 10 figure keys—makes "touch" system figure writing a true reality.

SUNDSTRAND adds, multiplies, subtracts, divides—faster, easier, more accurately. Because of small size, it is easily carried to the figure work.

Ask for demonstration in your office.

New York Sales Office
101 Park Ave.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3323-3324

Use Cuticura For the Scalp

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6 B, Boston."

OUR ENTIRE ARMY HOME BY SEPTEMBER

All Troops Except the Occupation Force Back by August, Says Baker.

MEN ANXIOUS TO RETURN

That Was the Main Theme of Their Talk as He Went About in France.

NONE COMING ILLITERATE

Secretary Tells of the Great Work of the "University for Soldiers."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Baker, who returned to his desk in the War Department today after an absence of several weeks in France, announced that practically the entire American Army now in Western Europe, except the American Army of Occupation, will have left France by next August. While the Secretary did not say so, it is understood that the Army of Occupation will be brought back in September.

"The number of men in the Army of Occupation," said Mr. Baker, "is in the neighborhood of 300,000."

The millionth man will probably sail from France this week. This will leave substantially a million men still in France, and with the rate of 250,000 to 300,000 men a month—leaving out the 300,000 men in the Army of Occupation—August ought to see practically everybody in the American Expeditionary Force in France returned.

The only modification of this will be that it may be necessary to keep small groups of military men and civilians there to finish up certain matters, and some detachments of military guards to guard property which has not been returned to the owner or turned over to its ultimate purchaser. By August, certainly, the major part of the army will be returned.

Secretary Baker said that he saw President Wilson only twice while in France.

"The President appeared to be well and happy," he said. "I had a very pleasant impression of his well-being. He is, of course, working tremendously hard."

The Secretary said that conditions in France are still discouraging for outsiders. "The cost of living," he explained, "is tremendously high, and the congestion of life in France can scarcely be realized. It is difficult to find places to live, particularly in Paris."

Secretary Baker said that the situation of the Army of Occupation along the Rhine is "the most entrancing situation that one can imagine."

"It is Spring," he continued, "the birds are out and the trees are in bloom. In those clean-swept, sanitary German towns the boys are living in a higher degree of comfort than was ever possible during the war. The boys apparently are observing the non-intercourse rule with German men. You never see an American soldier talking to a German woman. I don't mean that they are rude about it, but they observe the rule.

"But our soldiers," he added, "have been just as unable to resist the German children as they were to resist the French children, and you see American soldiers everywhere with little Hans and Fritz and Gretchen."

Discussing the general situation in France, Mr. Baker said:

"The Army of Occupation will be supplied through the ports of Antwerp and Rotterdam, which in effect cuts it off from the expeditionary forces in France, and makes unnecessary the maintenance of that long line of supplies from the ports through the intermediate section and advance zones in France that has hitherto had to be maintained.

"You will remember that Brest, Saint Nazaire, and Bordeaux were the three ports in what was called the port section; then came the intermediate section, with Tours as headquarters of the services of supply, and the great storage places like Gievries, where they have immense storehouses; then they have the advanced section.

"Originally the plan was to have 15 per cent. of the supplies of the army at the port section, 60 per cent. in the intermediate, and the residue in the advance section, principally Issur-Tille and the distributing station in the front section. Now the plan is that the Army of Occupation will have its own services of supply at Antwerp and Rotterdam.

"Ships will go either from this country or Bordeaux to Antwerp and Rotterdam and supply the Army of Occupation. This will enable General Pershing and General Harbord to cut off the connection between the two armies, and gradually to withdraw the whole American army and services, taking the entire American army and effort out of France by gradually retiring to the ports.

"We are now surrendering all sorts of places to their owners, restoring ships, storage warehouses, barrack buildings, school buildings, and all that sort of thing. The French are taking over these places, which they had put at our disposal while we had need for them, and the American Expeditionary Force is sweeping back, all along the line, to the Bay of Biscay coast.

Tells of Army's "University."

"There is another thing in France of which no adequate idea can be given, and the most that anybody can do is to speak with enthusiasm about it; this is the American Expeditionary Force University. There never has been anything like this in the world. At Beaume, France, they have set up a university. The buildings were originally put up for a base hospital and the war came to an end before they had been occupied.

"The university was, therefore, established in its place. There are over 9,000 students there, and there are eleven departments in the university. They have a school of agriculture, a divinity school, a school of law, a school of medicine, a college of arts, a college of sciences, a school of dentistry.

"As you go through the university you find, for instance, a private on the platform lecturing on integral calculus, and there will be seated down in the classroom a Major, a couple of Captains, a Lieutenant or two, Sergeants and Corporals; but the man who knows is the private, he is the professor, and the military hierarchy is completely upset before the intellectual hierarchy. Perhaps in the next department of the university, however, a Major will be the lecturer, and so on: sometimes an officer, sometimes a non-commissioned officer, and often a private.

"In addition to the university, some 3,000 of our men are matriculated in colleges in England and France. They are actually in Cambridge and Oxford, in the universities of London and Manchester, in Trinity College, as well as in the Sorbonne and other French universities, so that 3,000 of our men are in foreign universities and are taking courses there.

"In addition to this, they have at Beaume, as a part of the university, what they call the Normal College, and to this school selected men are sent from the various divisions in France. These men take a course in pedagogy. They go back to their divisions after three or four weeks and set up schools to teach the men in the elementary branches. Of course, all the men in the university agree to stay until the completion of the course for which they have matriculated, which is three or four months, I think.

No Soldier to Come Back Illiterate.

"The idea of all of this is that no soldier will return to the United States illiterate. In addition to providing opportunities for higher education and to education in the professions, they get down to the A B C's of the matter by giving men an opportunity to take up elementary subjects, thus making it practically impossible for anybody to get back to the United States without having acquired a knowledge of English sufficient to enable him to read and write.

"The boys are more mature. For some time their minds have been fallow—at rest on intellectual subjects. This educational activity is taking the place of the old interest in war, and the central idea is sliding from one thing to the other, so that their concentration of attention is marvelous.

"I think it is entirely likely, from what we are seeing over there, that the development of a serious educational program in the army itself is a possibility, and, of course, if possible, it is a desirable thing.

Brest Camp Now the Army's Best.

"Our principal port of embarkation, of course, is Brest. The camp at this place is now certainly the best camp the army ever had. It is in perfect condition, the early difficulties having all been remedied. There were some difficulties due to the congestion and to the weather. The opening up of Spring has come in France, but it is not as far advanced as it is here. It is colder in France than it is here all the time, and very much colder in the Spring.

"The state of mind of the boys in France—and in the Army of Occupation, as well as in the rest of it, is one of very great anxiety to get home. I saw no homesickness—that is, nothing of the sort of thing which we regard as homesickness in a boarding school, which interferes with a person's ability to do his work—but I saw no American soldier who did not want to come home. Every place I went, wherever I spoke to the boys, they chanted in a very respectful but audible chorus, 'We want to go home.'

"Every place I went they were very much concerned to know how enlistments for foreign service were progressing, so that the sending of the contingents abroad would be speeded up. I understand that the first contingent leaves today—I understand that only from General Shanks, I have not heard about it here.

Say They Don't Want Parades.

"In several places we had divisional reviews and, after General Pershing had inspected along the line, I would walk down and talk to the men, to find out what was uppermost in their minds. In a number of cases I asked what the attitude of the men was on the question of being kept in American camps until the arrival of their full division with a view to parading in the great cities of the country, and the sentiment was almost unanimous against it. They appreciate the welcome that the great cities want to extend to them, but they want to be demobilized as rapidly as possible.

"Sometimes we put it to a vote; that is, we would get a company and say, 'Now, if it takes two weeks to assemble your entire division in the demobilization camps, would you rather wait the two weeks to get together and have a fine parade in the largest city near the camp, or would you rather be demobilized as rapidly as possible?' We would then ask those in favor of waiting to hold up their hands, and probably one or two hands would go up; but when we asked those against waiting to put up their hands, almost everybody would put his hand up.

"The university at Beaume is striking in two respects; in the first place, the cheering and stirring thing about it to me is the readiness with which the American soldier lays down his arms and takes up his books; and, in the second place, it shows what, I think, in the future will be the normal occupation of a permanent army.

"Instead of the men of the permanent army living in idleness, we will have them doing military things half the time and educational things the rest of the time, so that they will come out with an education, and the army will become the West Point of the enlisted men.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—General Pershing has no plan for returning to the United States "before July," Secretary Baker said today. The Secretary added that there had been no decision for the return of the American Commander, even at that time.

TAFT URGES NATION TO SUPPORT LEAGUE

Says Republicans Must Aid Peace and Find Party Issue in Rail Problems Here.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Unqualified support by the American people of the League of Nations clause of the Peace Treaty was asked by Former President William Howard Taft today in a speech before the Chicago Association of Commerce, because, he said, the question of the country's immediate return to normal conditions will be decided only upon the Senate's acceptance.

"The business men who believe the inclusion of the League covenant will postpone prosperity," Mr. Taft said, "decide so because they do not understand the subject matter of the covenant. The discussions so far have been concerned only with a section or corner of the document."

Mr. Taft's League of Nations speech followed a talk to the members of the Hamilton Club at noon, in which he sounded a call to the Republican Party to make an issue of the return of the railroads to private ownership, and told the Republicans that confirmation of the League of Nations and the Peace Treaty should not be withheld because of the possibility of giving President Wilson any of the prestige such confirmation would carry.

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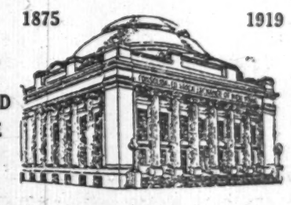

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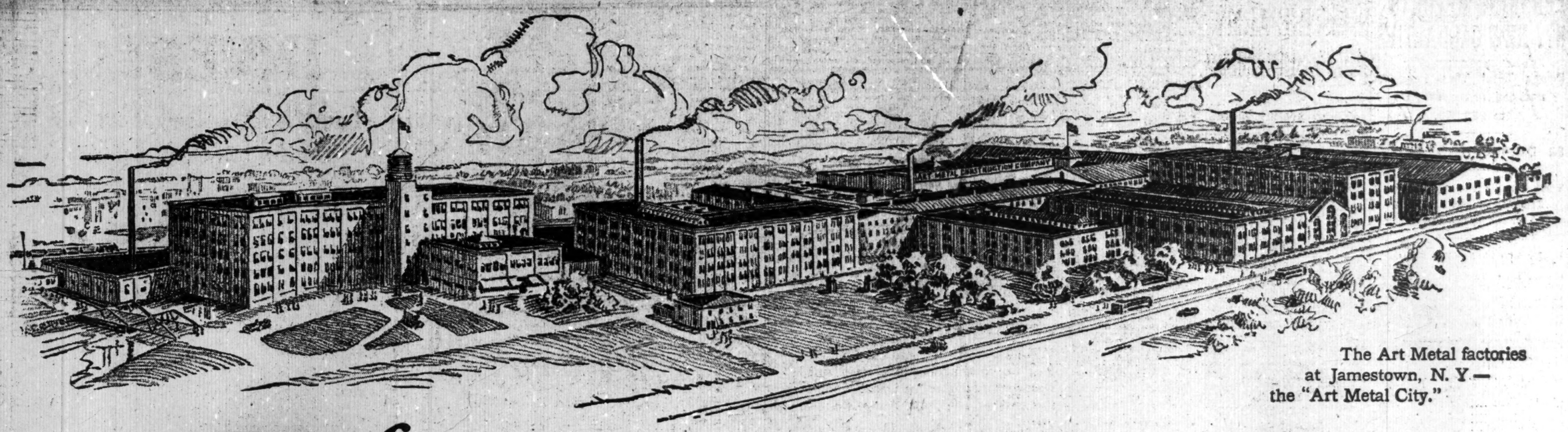

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PERSHING REPORTS 377 NEW CASUALTIES

Brings Total Thus Far Announced for the Army Up to 283,242.

32 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

Three Missing and 342 Wounded Also Named—No List Issued for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—One army casualty list, which contained 377 names, was given out at the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 283,242. This total includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps and returned to the American Expeditionary Forces. No Marine Corps casualty list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 5,950. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 289,192.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Rptd. May 7.	Total.
Killed in action	32,217	2	32,219
Lost at sea	733	..	733
Died of wounds	13,465	2	13,467
Died of accident	4,596	12	4,608
Died of disease	22,958	16	22,974
Total	73,969	32	74,001
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	200,382	342	200,724
Missing and prisoners (not incl. prisoners released and returned)	3,980	3	3,983
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	282,865	377	283,242

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died from Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualty List.

NEW YORK CITY.

ALLEN, V., 420 Prospect Place, Bklyn.(WL)
BUCKLEY, T., 407 W. 50th St.—Corp.(WL)
BRUNIER, R., 646 Chestnut St., Richmond Hill—Sgt.(WU)
COHEN, H., 440 E. 141st St.(WL)
COHILL, T. W., 310 W. 122d St.(WU)
COZEN, M. L., 846 Kelly St.(WL)
CRAFT, S., 657 Wythe Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.(WL)
DOGHERTY, T. F., 980 6th Av.(WL)
FAXON, F., 244 W. 100th St.(WU)
HAUSEN, W. M., 36A Hampton Place, Brooklyn(WU)
HAUSLE, F. G. W., 574 W. 176th St.(WL)
HESS, G. F., 1,412 2d Av.(WU)
HOLLAND, T. V., 313 E. 68th St.—Cook(WU)
HOPKINS, M. J., 956 2d Av.(WL)
KENT, W. M., 210 W. 148th St.(WU)
KLOTZBACH, W., 236 E. 53d St.(WL)
KRANERT, E. P., 300 W. 120th St.(WU)
McMAHON, J. P., 668 Washington St.(WU)
NARSON, L., 513 E. 144th St.(WL)
O'DONNELL, T., 195 10th Av.—Cook.(WL)
PONCO, L. P., 350 E. 166th St.—Corp.(WL)
PUTTLITZ, M., 183 Russell St., Brooklyn—Corp.(WU)
QUARANTA, J. J., 404 Lefferts Av., Brooklyn(WU)
SWEENEY, M., 406 E. 20th St.(WU)
TERRY, M., 108 Monroe St.(WL)
TULLIS, A., 400 West 57th St.—Corp.(WU)
UHLENBUSCH, A., 288 Ninth Av., Brooklyn(WL)
WHITLOCK, M. G., 705 West 170th St.(WU)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BARRON, W. A., Rochester—Sgt.(DD)
BROWN, E. W., Trumansburg.(WL)
BULL, E. C., Fredonia.(WL)
CLEARY, J. J., Binghamton.(WL)
COLLINS, J. F., Buffalo.(WL)
DODGE, A., Whitehall.(WU)
Harrington, W. V., Adams.(WL)
KINNEY, L. A., Waverly.(WL)
KLINE, C. L., Buffalo—Lt.(WL)
KLOCK, C. M., Solvay.(WU)
KOPELWICH, A., Syracuse—Corp.(WL)
LEIBOWITZ, L., 23 South Fourth Av., Mt. Vernon(WU)
LYONS, F., West Chazy—Sgt.(WS)
NOONAN, W. F., Binghamton.(WL)
PORETTI, J., Lawrence.(WL)
POTTER, W., Smithtown—Lt.(WL)
PRICE, S. H., Astoria—Sgt.(WL)
SCHREIER, A. J., Rochester.(WL)
SEWARD, M. W., Bergen.(WL)
STEDMAN, G. M., Corinth.(WL)
YEAGER, Walter J., Buffalo.(WL)

CONNECTICUT.

CLIFFORD, J., Morris—Cook.(WL)
KIRBY, E. J., Waterbury—Lt.(WL)
QUINN, C., Greens Farms.(WL)
ROSCELLE, E. J., Hartford—Corp.(WL)
TERRY, E., Milford.(WL)

NEW JERSEY.

ARALLE, W., West Orange.(WL)
HOGG, J., Bradley Beach.(WL)
HOLLINGSWORTH, R. C., Newark.(WS)
O'BRIEN, C. J., Burlington.(WU)
SCHIENER, E. A., Elizabeth—Sgt.(WL)

OTHER STATES.

ARNOLD, W. T., Peru, Ill.(DD)
ASCHENBACH, P. B., Hamburg, Penn.—Hahr(DD)
CRAIG, G., Schoolfield, Va.(KA)
CROSS, H., Baltimore, Md.(DA)
CUTTS, RAY J., Amarillo, Texas—Corp.(KA)
DECESARIS, J., Philadelphia, Penn.(DD)
DOPLER, J., West, W. Va.(DD)
FAVEY, F., Winamac, Ind.—Sgt.(DD)
FINK, C. H., Louisville, Ky.(DD)
GREENE, R. S., Kansas City, Mo.—Corp.(DD)
JOHNSON, M., Bartlett, N. D.(DA)
JOYNER, H., Varnesville, S. C.(DD)
KRESGE, E. F., Northampton, Penn.—Lt.(DA)
KRUPP, A., New Athens, Ill.(DA)
LISTKE, H. R., Manistee, Mich.(DA)
MORALES, S., Brownsville, Tex.—Mch.(DD)
PAGE, J. E., Belleville, Ark.(DA)
PIERCE, J. E., Philadelphia, Penn.—Lt.(DA)
RANDOLPH, B., Metropolis, Ill.(DA)
ROBINSON, P. W., St. Paul, Minn.—Sgt.(DD)
ROSS, S. P., Ft. Worth, Texas.(DD)
SAWICKIS, F. K., Racine, Wis.(DW)
SCHULTZ, A. G., Rosenberg, Texas.(DA)
SEASTRAND, G. V., Muskegon, Mich.(DA)
SISTERS, E. C., Brandon, Vt.(DD)
SMITH, S. P., Aberdeen, S. C.(DA)
SULLIVAN, B., Norwalk, Ohio.(DW)
TOWNSEND, JACK, Florence, S. C.(DD)
VERDOES, M., Edgerton, Minn.(DD)
WINTER, G. P., Davenport, Iowa.(DD)
STATON, F., Leigh, Lancashire, England—Corp.(DA)

Revised Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Prev. Rptd.	Now Rptd.
CAHILL, E. J., 1,315 3d Av.	(KA)	(WS)
REYNOLDSO, F., 627 Mott St.	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS NEW YORK STATE.

ALBRECHT, A. A., Buffalo.(KA) (MA)
IRISHM, E. J., Auburn—Lt.(KA) (MA)
KERNEY, J. D., 39 Clove St., West Brighton, S. I.(RD) (MA)
MANNING, E. J., Stillwater—Corp.(DW) (D)

OTHER STATES.

ALEXANDER, J., Kansas City, Kan.(KA) (D)
ANTIMARY, V., Pitcairn, Penn.(WU) (KA)
BAUER, E. J. S., Holstein, Iowa.(KA) (MA)
BENNETT, W. A., Waterville, Me.(RD) (MA)
BRUTON, C., Golden Mo.(D) (KA)
DOTSON, M., Amarillo, Texas.(KA) (DU)
DREGER, W., North Kaukana, Wis.(D) (MA)
ELDER, C. B., Deport, Texas.(RD) (KA)
ELLIOTT, R. V., Winston-Salem, S. C.(KA) (WU)
FALK, F. T., Chicago, Ill.(DW) (D)
FORSHA, L. J., Blairsville, Pa.(DW) (D)
HAMILTON, E. E., Mattoon, Ill.(KA) (MA)
HART, A. T., Maxwell, W. Va.(KA) (D)
HAWES, W. D., Wickliffe, Ky.(DD) (D)
HOCKENBERRY, R. N., East Waterford, Pa.—Sgt.(KA) (MA)
JOHNSON, T. J., Three Forks, Mon.(KA) (D)
KOPOT, T., Detroit, Mich.(DW) (D)
KRUSE, C. F., Jerseyville, Ill.(KA) (MA)
LARKIN, R. W., Harwood, Wash.(RD) (KA)
McFARLANE, H. A., Role, Okla.(KA) (MA)
MAIELLA, T., Clayton, N. J.(RD) (MA)
MAUGER, H. B., Phila., Pa.—Lt.(KA) (D)
MOORE, J. L., Fall Branch, Tenn.—Corp.(KA) (WS)
MOY, H., Phila., Pa.—Corp.(KA) (D)
MULLEN, F. J., So. Boston, Mass.(KA) (D)
MURPHY, J. H., W. Phila., Pa.(KA) (D)
NEARY, D. W., St. Paul, Minn.—Corp.(KA) (WS)
OLSON, H. O., Cooperstown, N.D.(RD) (MA)
SARACUM, G. R., Holland, Va.(KA) (WU)
SMITH, H. B., Waynesboro, Miss.(RD) (DW)
WATERS, J., Watertown, Mass.(KA) (MA)
WOOD, C. O., Owensboro, Ky.(KA) (WU)

Michigan Refused Angell's Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Dean James R. Angell of the University of Chicago denied today that he was influenced to decline the Presidency of the University of Michigan by any counteroffer here. He added that his differences with the regents of Michigan were not centred about his desire for a change in athletic policy. The Dean said he had accepted the Michigan offer conditionally, and when the regents felt they could not meet his conditions he withdrew his acceptance.

Springtime weariness

HAVE overwork and too much indulgence in social pleasures drained your vitality and robbed your blood of its richness? If so, take Pepto-Mangan.

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5 CORTLANDT — B'WAY
14th St. opp. ACAD. MUSIC
34th Street, Cor. B'WAY
59th — at COL. CIRCLE
125th — cor. 7th. Ave.
CHURCH St. at CANAL

BRONX
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Because the "Royal" roller escapement—unique in typewriter construction—is actually faster, smoother, more responsive—so the action of the "Royal" is correspondingly most satisfactory.

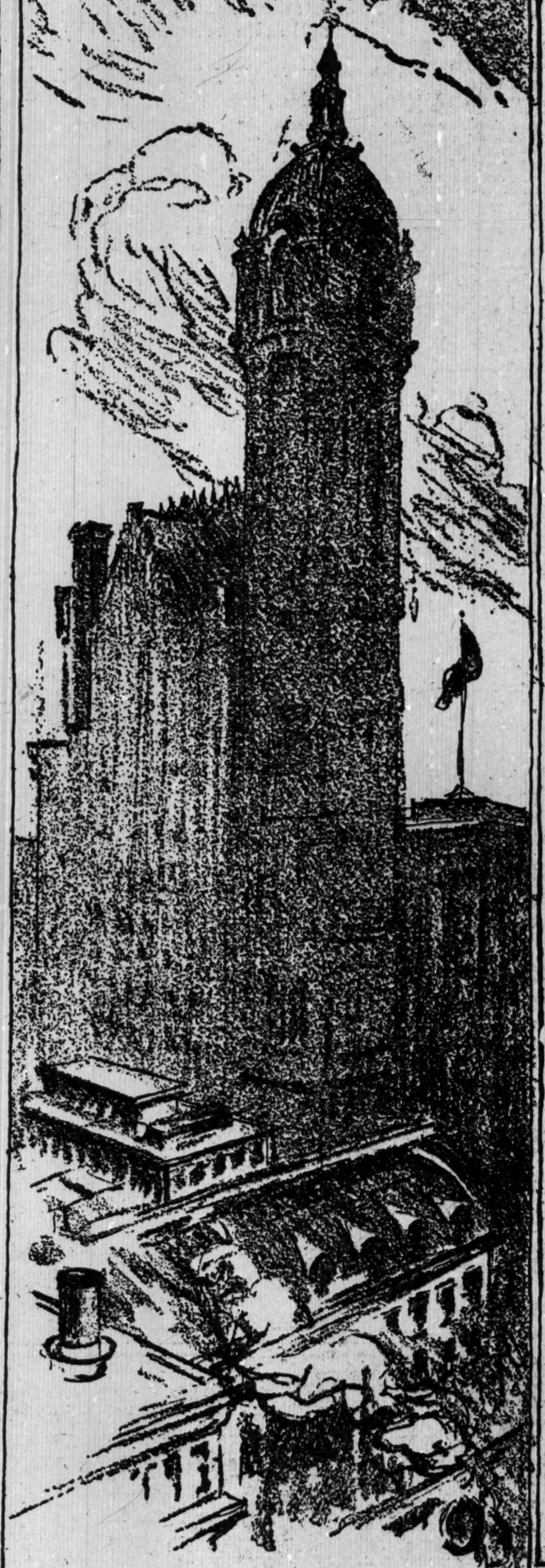
The "Royal" escapement is so reliably swift that the speediest operator can't cause the machine to pile up letters or skip spaces. It permits such light touch and ease of action that it materially aids typing speed. Its exceptional durability keeps the "Royal" letter space alignment ever positive and permanent.

Phone for a "Royal" demonstration—note the perfect presswork. And remember, the durability of the "Royal" ends the trading-out evil.

ROYAL

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.
364-366 Broadway. Telephone Franklin 4400.
Branches and Agencies the World Over

I AM NEW YORK
and this is my creed:



I AM New York: all men know my fame and outward aspect, but few there are who know my heart.

Not out of my own loins have my people come. They make their way to me from the East, across the ocean, where the Statue in my harbor lights their spirits with fresh hopes.

From the West, and South, and North, from every farm and village, where clean-hearted, clear-eyed boys and girls have turned their faces toward me as the home of opportunity.

They are the builders who have made me great; and on what foundation-stones, think you, have they built?

On money? On commerce? On trade?

They have wrought with materials more eternal.

They have laid my foundations on Faith, and fashioned my greatness with Honor and the Plighted Word.

In my markets millions in gold pass back and forth upon the firm security of men's trust in one another.

When I give my word I do not falter. From every corner of the nation men have gone forth, relying on the promise of that word, to stretch great railroads across the continent, to open mines and rear new cities on the unbroken plains.

Because the war was fought for Right, I gave unsparingly my sons and my resources.

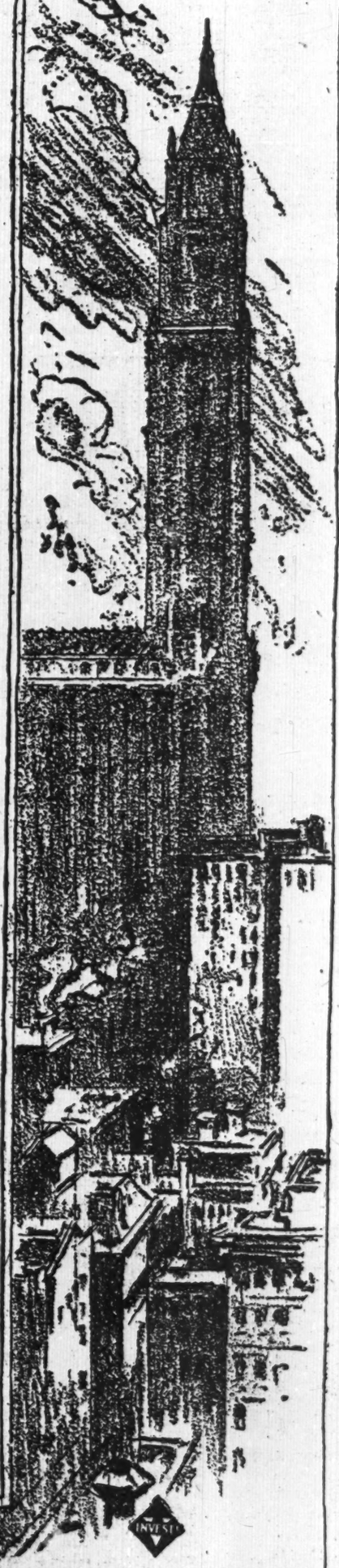
And not until the last dollar of the cost of Victory is paid shall I call my task complete.

The Victory Loan is an Honor Loan to me;—*it shall not fail.*

For I am New York, the dwelling-place of Honor.

"A city that hath foundations"—whose corner-stone is Faith.

New York will see it through!



This space contributed to Help Finish the Job by
B. V. D. COMPANY OF NEW YORK

GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
120 Broadway . . . . New York

Tax Bills

Following its usual custom, the Title Guarantee & Trust Company has prepared a preliminary edition of the New York State Income Tax Bill and Corporation Franchise Tax Bill.

These important bills are now in the hands of the Governor.

Copies can be had on application at any office of the Company.

A final edition will be ready as soon as the bills are signed.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

Capital $5,000,000
Surplus $11,000,000

176 Broadway, - 137 W. 125th St., 370 E. 149th St.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica 67 Jackson Ave., L.I.City
90 Bay Street, St.George, Staten Island

ADVERTISEMENT.

A SURE WAY TO CUT YOUR SHOE EXPENSE

"It has been quite an expense to keep my boy in shoes because he is very hard on them. But since wearing shoes with Neolin Soles his shoe bill has been reduced 66⅔%," says J. Allison Allen of Amity, Arkansas.

On the importance of Neolin Soles as a money saving factor there are thousands of parents who agree with Mr. Allen. Because Neolin Soles give *extra* wear where most shoes wear out quickest, they cut your shoe bills down.

Ask for Neolin-soled shoes when next new shoes are needed, either for yourself or for your children. You can get them at any good shoe store. And take your worn shoes to the repair shop and have them re-bottomed with Neolin Soles.

Remember—these soles are created by Science to be waterproof and comfortable, as well as long wearing. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

NAVY SEAPLANES WAIT ON WEATHER

Start on First Transatlantic Leg, Set for Today, Is Problematical.

NC-4 ENGINEER LOSES HAND

Propeller Takes It Off at Wrist—Two of Transocean Machines Make Successful Flights.

There is a chance that the three navy seaplanes which are to attempt the transatlantic flight may start from the Rockaway station this morning, but it all depends on the weather conditions in the early morning hours. At 8 o'clock last night Commander John H. Towers, in charge of the flight, announced definitely that the start on the first leg for Halifax had been definitely called off for this morning.

At 9:50 he supplemented the earlier statement by saying there was a chance that the "jump off" might take place this morning.

"If weather conditions continue to improve," he said, "as they have been for the last four or five hours, the flight may be attempted. If we decide to start, it will have to be before 9 o'clock in the morning."

Just before 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon Chief Special Machinist E. H. Howard, U. S. N., who was to have been the engineer of the NC-4, suffered an accident which will cost him his place in the big flying boat. Howard was inspecting a small generating propeller connected with the electrical apparatus of the machine when the propeller started suddenly. Howard's left hand was cut off at the wrist. Unaided, the machinist leaped from the machine, and, jumping into an automobile, told the chauffeur to drive him full speed to the air station hospital.

It was announced last night that Howard's place as engineer of the NC-4 will be taken by Chief Machinist's Mate E. S. Rhodes, U. S. N. Howard's home is in Patchogue, L. I., and he is rated one of the crack engineering warrant officers of the service.

Soon after the accident and with Lieut. Commander A. C. Read in command, the NC-4 was launched into Jamaica Bay and a few minutes later the big machine was in the air. The machine left the water in fifty seconds and remained in flight for one hour and twenty minutes. The NC-1 also had a test yesterday afternoon. This machine, which was the one damaged in Monday's fire, also went into the air after a run of less than fifty seconds. It remained aloft twenty minutes and when he came down Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, the commander, said that the craft was in perfect condition.

Another accident of possibly serious consequences to one of the seaplanes was narrowly averted yesterday. A switch which lights the signal fuses on either side of the pontoon of the NC-1 was accidentally turned while the plane was in its hangar and a double stream of fire sprayed objects about the plane, some sparks falling into a bucket of paint, which ignited in a flash.

A dozen fire extinguishers were employed and the blaze was quickly extinguished, with no damage to the plane. A sailor who was manipulating one of the extinguishers got some of the chemical fluid in his eyes, but responded to first aid treatment.

After this occurrence some of the aviators and workmen about the station were convinced that there was a "hoodoo" on the NC-1, which was damaged by fire last Monday.

The new 12-cylinder Liberty motors which were installed yesterday on the NC-3 after defects had been found in the old motors were ready when the NC-3 was pronounced ready for flight at 6 o'clock yesterday.

Commander Towers's attention was called yesterday to an article printed in a St. John's, Newfoundland, newspaper, in which Captain Morgan, navigator of the Martinsyde airplane which has been at St. John's for four weeks now preparing to attempt a flight across the Atlantic, was quoted as saying that the precautions taken by the American naval authorities "eliminate any risk and do away with any need of navigation." Captain Morgan was also quoted as saying that the proposed flight of the naval seaplanes "proves nothing theoretically or practically."

"We wish the British fliers the best of luck," was Commander Towers's only comment.

TO AID BRITISH FLIERS.

Navy Flight Weather Officials to Give Reports to St. John's.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 7.—Midatlantic gales, with rapidly shifting winds, again made a start of the British transatlantic flight from here impossible today.

Chief Electricians William Schneider and Samuel O. Barrlette, United States Navy, reported today to Major Arthur Partridge, Royal Air Force, the Aero Club's official starter, detailed to assist the meteorological officer in sending and receiving wireless weather information. They came on the Aroostook to Trepassey in accordance with arrangements between the United States and the British fliers for mutually helpful weather information service. Efforts are now under way to perfect a liaison between Trepassey, Washington and St. John's, so that all meteorological information will be available for the benefit of all who essay the Atlantic air passage.

Genuine
Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

When your health is at stake it's a poor time to take chances with substitutes and imitations. Look for the Bayer Cross on Aspirin tablets.

Marked with the Bayer-Cross for Your Additional Protection

The trade-mark "Aspirin" Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.) is a guarantee that the monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid in these tablets is of the reliable Bayer manufacture.

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

NOTHING in all the world makes an ordinary man look so much like John Drew as a Double-breasted coat. This season we are submitting them in one and two button models. Smart? You'll say so!

$35 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

AUTOS,

Motor cars, motor trucks, motor engines for schooners and small craft. Concessionaire for the United Kingdom required by The Bute Docks Motor Engineering Co., Ltd., Cardiff, South Wales. Also prepared to purchase. For interview write J 61 Times.

MODERN BATHS

Steam room and hot and cold showers. Just completed. Up-to-date appointments.

RATES $.50

Sleeping accommodations.

PENN POST HOTEL, 31st St. & 8th Ave.

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.
More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc.
Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

Cordovan Color Silk Summer Socks Introduced By John David

CORDOVAN Color has captured the town by the ankles. However, it's one thing to introduce a fashion for New York; it's another thing to produce enough for New Yorkers. Nevertheless, an additional and liberal supply of Cordovan Silk Summer Socks is here.

To say that these are Phoenix Silk Hosiery speaks a volume in three words. Other colors, to be sure, including Black, White, Tan, Navy and in-between, 80c, $1.05, $1.50, $2.

Women's Phoenix Silk Hosiery of scintillant shimmer and spidery sheerness; every color to match everything, from a pump to a parasol, $1.10, $1.35, $1.80 and $2.15 the pair.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Stewarts Cost from $200 to $300 Less

Let Us Show You How to Cut Your Truck Costs

STEWARTS cost less than many trucks they out-perform. They save you $200 to $300 on purchase price; 25% operating expense; close to 50% on maintenance.

You think those figures startling? They are. They represent a huge saving, especially in the purchase and operation of large fleets.

But there are logical engineering and manufacturing reasons for Stewart low costs. They proved convincing to more than 200 lines of business in 27 countries which use Stewarts today. Some operate fleets of from 5 to 50. Investigate and you, too, will be convinced.

Note How Stewart Exclusively Effects These Savings

First of all Stewarts' special drive delivers 92% of all power generated to the tires. Thus approximately 25% is saved in gasoline. More complex cars always lose a great deal of power in transmission. Only in the Stewart type of drive do you get within 8% of all the power you buy.

Stewart has eliminated about 700 useless parts. We don't have to make these parts, nor pay to have them assembled. Needless expense saved there. You get the benefit in the $200 to $300 lower cost.

This simplified design also accounts for Stewart's records in longest continuous service. Fewer parts to wear out. Special spring system which absorbs all road shocks, saving tire and truck wear.

That's Why No Stewart Has Worn Out in Five Years

And the first 50 built are still giving economical and uninterrupted service. Do you know any other truck of which that might be said?

If you use truck transportation you know the importance of uninterrupted service. Trucks steadily at work. Satisfaction instead of disappointment at the point of delivery. No breakdowns involving long, costly idleness. No delays to make adjustments which in a less simply designed car is inevitable.

Reliability, after all is what men seek most in trucks. If they are to succeed their transportation cannot fail.

Stewarts Choice of City and Farm

Farmers with perishables for market, dairymen with forfeitures to pay if they are late, manufacturers who must keep the inflow of raw material and the outflow of finished products on time, and merchants who have to make deliveries by the clock—these men all know why dependability is imperative and how disastrously costly breakdowns can be.

But they are learning now that most truck disorders are unnecessary, and are practically eliminated in Stewart simplified design.

Stewart builds trucks to fit any need—from ¾ ton to 3½ ton capacity. If you have haulage problems, you will find it worth while to examine the Stewart.

Herrman Motor Truck Co., Inc.
607-615 West 57th St., New York
Phone Columbus 5572-3.

Stewart
MOTOR TRUCKS, BUFFALO, N.Y.

Write for Name of Nearest Stewart Dealer. Also Ask for Booklet "How to Choose a Motor Truck"

May Special

May 5 to 10 inclusive

This is the second of the series of first-of-the-month specials on Rice & Hutchins shoes we are announcing at attractive prices

For Women

No. 1904
Patent Colt
Oxford

$5.80

For Men and Youths

No. 2805
Dull Calf
Oxford Windsor
Last

$5.80

Orders by mail given careful and prompt attention

SIGNET SHOE CO.

1345 Broadway, between 35th and 36th Streets
Harlem—112 West 125th Street
Bronx—Third Avenue and 149th Street
Brooklyn—557 Fulton Street

All Stores Open Evenings

The Knabe Mignon Grand

Small enough to grace the drawing room yet of such marvelous tone volume and richness that it satisfies the most critical.

Priced at $1,100 in Mahogany, $1,025 in Rosewood

Warerooms-Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth Street.

THREE DAYS MORE

Painted at the Front

Invest in the VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN!

PRIVATE DAVID N. BINKLEY

(Company I, 168th Infantry, 42nd Division)

"For extraordinary heroism in action at Hill 212, near Sergy, northeast of Chateau-Thierry, July 28th. Private Binkley sought and obtained permission to go out in front of our lines and recover his corporal, who was lying severely wounded in the open. Across an open area, that was swept for more than fifty yards by enemy machine-guns, he reached the corporal and carried him safely back into our lines. Later he was wounded and refused to go to the aid-station until his company had won its objective."

Official Citation
for Distinguished Service Cross.

Private Binkley is a sergeant now—and a good one. He's made of the stuff that the A. E. F. is proud of.

Seventy-two thousand boys like Binkley died for us in France. Hundreds of thousands offered their lives for us again and again. Are you grateful for their heroism and self-sacrifice? Then see them through!

This space contributed to Help Finish the Job by

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.
353 4th Avenue, New York

GOVERNMENT LOAN ORGANIZATION
Second Federal Reserve District
Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, New York

New York will see it through

$237,100,900 SALE LOAN'S HIGH MARK

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

that the reason is because war is not a cheap amusement or pastime. It as always cost a great deal of money to conduct a war, and the latest war is not an exception."

Small notes have been taken by the general public at a much faster rate. The Victory note booths had a poor day yesterday, but this was attributed largely to the fact that persons who would ordinarily have gone to booths were intercepted by some of the many note-sellers on the streets.

Police Total $15,000,000.

It was announced at Police Headquarters that sales by the police amount so far to $15,000,000. During the day policemen and police reservists appeared in nearly every motion picture house in the city. Precincts in the thickly populated Italian section in Manhattan report that the Italians are responding generously to the appeal for subscriptions. Captain Charles Zanes, who is attached to the Oak Street Station, but at present assigned to headquarters, where he is handling all subscriptions for the Police Department, said that the police officers in those precincts are high in their praise for the co-operation given by the Italians.

The "Victory Ship" Kentucky, a battleship, after touring the New England coast in the interest of the Victory Liberty Loan, will arrive here today and remain here for the last three days of the drive. Should the Kentucky arrive in the morning, her band will take part in the soap box parade, which will be one of the features of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee's activities for the close of the campaign. This will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Kentucky is one of the several "Victory Ships" which have been touring the coast, stopping at various points along the shore. She started from Portland, Me., and has visited New London, Boston, Newport, and Portsmouth, N. H.

Announcement was made by the committee yesterday that captured German cannon were to be awarded as prizes to banking towns and nonbanking communities having the greatest oversubscriptions to the loan, providing 20 per cent. or more of the resident population invested in the notes. Competing for these trophies in the Second Federal Reserve District will be 590 banking and 1,500 nonbanking communities. Among the former will be Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. The cannon, marked with appropriate tablets, will be presented after the end of the campaign.

Contributions through banks and financial institutions were announced as follows:

Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., employes	$3,500,000
American Telegraph and Telephone Co.	2,500,000
William Goadby Loew	1,000,000
T. A. Gillespie & Co., (additional)	1,000,000
Harris, Forbes & Co.	1,000,000
Payne Whitney	1,000,000
Felix M. Warburg	1,000,000
Otto H. Kahn	1,000,000
Mortimer L. Schiff	1,000,000
Jacob H. Schiff	1,000,000
Western Union Telegraph Co.	1,000,000
Charles H. Sabin	1,000,000
Hoboken Bank for Savings	1,000,000
J. P. Morgan, (personal)	1,000,000
Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn	600,000
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Co., Ltd.	500,000
Ada Small Moore	500,000
William H. Moore	500,000
Kissel Kinnicutt & Co.	500,000
Dominick & Dominick	350,600
Henry H. Rogers	300,000
American Alliance Insurance Co.	250,000
West Side Savings Bank	250,000
Horace Havemeyer	250,000
Bernhard, Scholle & Co.	200,000
Jacob Ruppert, (a corporation)	200,000
McGraw-Hill Co	200,000
Lee, Higginson & Co.	150,000
Hamburg Savings Bank, Brooklyn	143,000
Babcock & Wilcox Co.	100,000
American Steamship Owners' Mutual Protective Association	100,000
Asiel & Co.	100,000
Cape, Cruz & Co.	100,000
Mary B. Rogers	100,000
David Dows	80,000
Employes of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Co., Ltd.	55,000
Hunter Mfg. and Commission Co.	52,000
S. W. Straus & Co.	50,000
Denver Chemical Mfg. Co.	50,000
Fred Hirshorn	50,000
Barney W. Le Clear	38,000
Estate of Henry W. Palmer	25,000
Elizabeth D. Shepard	25,000
Simon Ascher & Co., Inc.	25,000
Jureidini Export Co.	25,000
Wallace D. Phillips	25,000
American Manganese Steel Co.	25,000
Frank G. Alden	20,000
Employes of Auto Strop Razor Co.	20,000
T. L. Malone & Co.	15,000
Andrew Molinari	10,000
S. Augstein & Co.	10,000
Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co.	10,000
George Frink Spencer	10,000
Charles W. Gould	10,000
H. M. Swetland	10,000
Total	$24,029,850

Thomas Hiidt, Chairman of the Commercial Banks and Trust Companies Committee of the Victory Liberty Loan, announced that practically every commercial bank and trust company in Greater New York has agreed to participate on a pro rata basis in a carrying arrangement up to $110,000,000 for the sale of Victory notes on the partial payment plan with the use of coupon books.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES TO PARADE FOR LOAN

Ex-President Taft and Charles M. Schwab Scheduled to Speak at the Metropolitan Tonight.

Six thousand members of fraternal organizations will parade to Victory Way today, arriving for a rally there at noon. Two hundred megaphoole receivers will reproduce the words of speakers who will address the crowds over the long-distance telephone from Washington. The program of events all over the city will be marked by many special events.

The program follows:

Victory Way.

FRATERNAL DAY.

8 A. M.—"Reveille." Flag raising.

11 A. M.—Guard mount in area south of Forum.

11:30 A. M.—Parade—Knights of Columbus, Eagles, Woodmen of the World, New York division; Woodmen of the World, Brooklyn division; Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mecca Temple, Masonic Temple, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Red Men of America will mobilize in Fifth Avenue between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-eighth Streets, marching north on Fifth Avenue to Fifteenth Street to Victory Way.

12 Noon—"Star-Spangled Banner," band; introductory address, Martin Vogel; address, General Ballington Booth; five-minute speakers, Edward S. Mosher, J. O. F.; William B. Scully, Knights of Columbus; representatives Woodmen of the World, Knights of Pythias, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Mecca Temple, Masonic Temple, Redmen of America; long-distance telephone speaker, George F. Moore, Grand Commander Scottish Rite; "America," band and audience.

AFTERNOON PROGRAM.

1 to 2 P. M.—Forum. Selections, band.

2 to 3 P. M.—Forum. School children, P. S. 30 and 171.

2 P. M.—Navy Day parade, Washington Square up Fifth Avenue to Forty-fifth Street, to Victory Way. In the line of march will be: Pelham Bay Band, battalion of yoemanettes, Bensonhurst Band, company of marines, sailors, Third Naval District; Federal Rendezvous Band, battalion of yoemanettes, Brooklyn Navy Yard, battalion of yoemen, Supply Department.

3 to 5 P. M.—Band Stand, "Star-Spangled Banner," by band; address, Colonel Reginald L. Foster; selection, Colin O'More; address, John Temple Graves; selection, Arthur Field; selection, Annette Flack; selection, Jeanne Eagels.

EVENING PROGRAM.

Pulpit.

7:30 P. M.—Retreat.

7 to 8 P. M.—Band concerts.

8 to 10 P. M.—"Mexican Night"—Address, Pedro del Villar, Chairman Mexican Division; address, Joseph Hartigan, manager Foreign Language Bureau; musical selection, Mexican National Anthem, by mixed Mexican chorus; Spanish dance, artists from the Spanish Theatre; address, Leopoldo Rebollar, former Minister of Commerce and Industry, (Minister of Fomento,) under President Huerta; Spanish solos, artists from the Spanish Theatre; address, Hans Illig, head of Foreign Language Bureau of the United States Treasury Department at Washington; Mexican auction, of Victory Notes and Mexican articles; address, Captain Iciek, Chaplain of the Polish Army in France.

"FATHERS' NIGHT."

8 P. M.—Address, Rev. Dr. Maddaus; other prominent speakers and a musical program.

10 P. M.—"Taps."

Sub-Treasury.

12 Noon—Meetings, steps of Sub-Treasury; addresses by Carter Glass, Blanche Bates, Ed Wynn, Janet Beecher, Gail Kane, Hazel Dawn, Jane Cowl, Dr. O'Reilly, Private Merritt, Thomas Bacon, John J. McGraw, Thomas Wise, Big Bill Edwards, Christy Mathewson, General Peppino Garibaldi, Daniel Roper, Martin Vogel, Larry Doyle, Elisabeth Marbury, Julia Arthur, Belle Story, John Cope, Louis Mann, Sam Bernard, and Regina Wallace. Catherine Hines will sing, the Six Brown Brothers will give saxophone selections, Keith's Boys' Band will play.

Times Square.

"ARGONNE FOREST."

12 Noon.—Addresses by Sheriff David H. Knott, Judge Wadhams, Lieutenant George D. Dawson, and Mischa Applebaum. The Welsh Singers from Sharon, Penn., will sing. Other attractions will be Signor Ordonez, baritone; Florence Stern, violinist, and Edith Zeis Friedman, pianist. Keith's Boys' Band will play.

School Pageants.

(Staged by New York Drama League.)

P. S. 43, Manhattan, "Flag in Birdland";
P. S. 36, Manhattan, "Plays and Pageants";
P. S. 39, Manhattan, "Patriotic Pageants of Today"; P. S. 39, Manhattan, "Honor Bound."

City Hall Park.

11:45 A. M.-2 P. M., 4 P. M.-6 P. M.—Business Women's Committee, Victory Liberty Loan. Grant Mitchell and Dr. Stephen S. Wise will speak.

"Over the Top" Meeting.

8 P. M.—Mass meeting, Metropolitan Opera House. Former President Taft, former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, Charles M. Schwab, Augustus Thomas, Lieutenant Carl H. Blanchard, and Major Guy T. Viskniskki will be the speakers. The musical program will include Miss Dorothy Jardon, Margaret Romaine, Leo Ornstein, pianist, and the Yip Yip Yaphank Quartet.

"Movies."

8 P. M. to 12 P. M., 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Ninety-sixth Street and Broadway, Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, Tenth Street and Second Avenue.—Motion pictures, vocal and instrumental selections.

Victory Voyage Ends.

Victory Ship Kentucky on Victory Voyage arrives in New York.

Tanks.

9 A. M.—Squads of whippet tanks continue tours of New York City, New York State, and New Jersey.

Victory Ride.

12 M. to 3 P. M., Mineola.—Passenger planes will carry purchasers of $20,000 Victory Notes or more.

Union League Club.

1:30 P. M., 4-6 P. M.—Woman's Liberty Loan Committee. Prominent speakers in attendance. Band concert.

Woman's Meeting.

1:30 P. M., Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fourth Street.—Woman's Liberty Loan Committee. Prominent speakers and band concert.

Greek Theatre.

1:30 P. M. to 10 P. M., Greek Theatre, at Pershing Square.—Addresses by prominent speakers. Musical selections.

Altar of Liberty.

10:30 A. M.-1 P. M.—Woman's Division, National Civic Federation, in charge. Isaac Marcosson, Jerome Landefield, Stanley Johnson, and Colonel R. C. Landon will speak.

Liberty Bank.

10:30 A. M.-1 P. M.—Women's Division National Civic Federation in charge. Isaac Marcosson, Jerome Landefield, Stanley Johnson, and Colonel R. C. Landon will speak.

Insurance Rally.

12 Noon—City Insurance Club, 83 Maiden Lane; Victory Liberty Loan rally. Addresses by Colonel Reginald Foster, Major Guy T. Viskniskki, and Max Rosenwald.

Soap Box Parade.

4 P. M.—Starting at Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway, Mrs. Antoinette Funk, Chairman Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, Washington, will lead parade of women Liberty Loan workers and animated Red Feathers. Sailors carrying soap boxes also will march. At each corner a sailor, a soap box, and a woman will drop out of line and hold a Victory Loan meeting.

Liberty Theatre.

1:30 P. M.—Public Library, 5th Avenue and Forty-second Street. War Camp Community Service in charge. Prominent speakers. Music.

"Movie Making."

12 M.—Aeolian Hall, filming Victory Liberty Loan photoplay, with celebrated actors and actresses in the leading roles. Rudolph Ganz, pianist, will appear. Admission will be a subscription for one Victory note.

Arch of Jewels.

3:30 P. M.—Meeting, Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street. Prominent speakers, operatic stars, and music.

Grand Central.

4 P. M.—Rube Goldberg will draw cartoons and auction them. Addresses will be made by Job E. Hedges, James W. Gerard, and Lieut. Col. Kenneth Gardner. Vocal selections by Evelyn Herbert and Phillips Coudert.

Meetings.

8:35 A. M.—James A. Hearn & Son, 20 West Fourteenth Street. Sergeant McCormick and Leo F. Deigen, speakers.

10 A. M.-4 P. M.—Fur Trade Committee, various factories. Corporal H. M. Cohen and Private Jack Hibbard, speakers. National Committee, various factories. Private Merritt and Lieutenant Dawson, speakers.

11:30 A. M.-1 P. M.—Police Headquarters.

12 Noon.—Concrete Steel Company, 42 Broadway; Corporal Granger, speaker.

12:15 P. M.—Pennsylvania Station; Sergeant W. P. McManus, speaker.

2 P. M.—New York University, 32 Waverley Place; Corporal H. M. Granger, speaker.

3 P. M.—Bruner Woolen Company, 395 Fourth Avenue; Sergeant John McCormick, speaker.

6:30-8:30 P. M.—19 East Ninth Street; Metropolitan Canvass Committee; Sergeant John McCormick, speaker.

7:15 P. M.—Jack's Restaurant; Sergeant Jack Munro, speaker.

8 P. M.—2,303 Seventh Avenue; Captain W. E. Thompson, speaker; Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, Secretary Leonard Hoffman, speaker; Woman's University Club, Major Viskniskki, speaker.

8:30 P. M.—St. Bartholomew's Club; Regis Post, speaker.

9:30 P. M.—Keen's Chop House, Forty-fourth Street; Laundry Committee, Sergeant E. T. McCormack, speaker.

9 A. M.—Wood's Commercial School; Corporal John M. Granger, speaker.

11:15 A. M.—Leith's School, 17 East Sixteenth Street; Miss Coverdale, speaker.

1 P. M.—Whyte's Restaurant, Fulton Street; Miss M. C. Collison, speaker.

Bronx Meetings.

8 P. M.—149th Street and Third Avenue, 163d Street and Southern Boulevard, and Wendover and Washington Avenues.

GEN. ALEXANDER CALLS FOR SUCCESS OF LOAN

Tells of Heroic Sacrifice of Soldiers in France at Victory Festival in Opera House.

A Victory Festival under the auspices of the Interior Furnishing Trades Committee of the Rainbow Division of the Liberty Loan Committee was held last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. The audience represented 250 firms and more than 250,000 employes in the interior furnishing trades. Addresses were made by Major Gen. Robert Alexander of the 77th Division; Bainbridge Colby, formerly of the United States Shipping Board, and Samuel W. Fairchild, Vice President of the New York State Chamber of Commerce.

An effort was made at the meeting to raise $9,445,000 and subscriptions for $7,132,000 were obtained. The entertainers who called for buyers of notes included Marie Dressler and Julius Tannen.

The musical part of the program was furnished by Victor Herbert and his orchestra and by Barbara Maurel of the Boston Opera Company, Riccardo Stracciari of the Chicago Opera Company, and Eddie Brown, violinist. The tableaux were posed by James Montgomery Flagg, Howard Chandler Christy, and Alfred Everitt Orr. "Rube" Goldberg sketched some cartoons and Miss Neysa McMein drew several magazine illustrations. The program was opened by Miss Julia Arthur, who recited "The Star-Spangled Banner" while a company of sailors and soldiers stood at attention on either side of her.

In making his appeal for the success of the loan General Alexander told of the great enterprises the Americans engaged in, not only the fighting but in the building of great docks and railroads in France.

"Every one of the men who left these shores for Europe was a living pledge on the part of America that we would see this thing through to a finish," he declared. "Every promise we have made to our allies is a pledge that we would see it through to a finish, but there is one pledge that is even more sacred than that, and that is a pledge to the band on whom have been conferred no decorations save the Order of the Little Wooden Cross. They sleep, those sons, brothers, and sweethearts, on the hillsides of France, and each one of them is a mute yet living pledge to our allies that we will carry this thing through to a finish. And I know that those pledges at least will not be repudiated by my fellow-American citizens."

SEES LOAN AIDING JOBLESS.

Dr. Kirchwey Urges Popular Sale to Relieve Unemployment.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Federal Director of the United States Employment Service, declared yesterday that the success of the Victory Loan would help relieve unemployment inasmuch as it would leave the banks free to finance expansion.

"Every private individual who purchases a Victory Note is helping very materially to relieve the situation in unemployment," said Dr. Kirchwey. "Unless private individuals subscribe for the greater part of this loan, it must be borne by financial institutions. If these institutions are forced to place their finances in the loan they will not have money free to advance for the development of industries.

"It is certain that, unless industry is able to obtain sufficient money from the banks with which to expand its activities, there will be no relief from the present unemployment situation. The fact that soldiers are being received back at their old jobs in no way relieves the unemployment problem, when civilians, both men and women, are being released daily to make room for these soldiers."

TO PUSH BROOKLYN SALES.

Committee Aims to Go Over Top in Loan Today.

With an increase of $1,394,850 reported yesterday, Brooklyn, it was announced by the Central Liberty Loan Committee, still lacks $5,345,200 of its quota of $60,000,000. The Brooklyn Liberty Loan Committee stated last night that it was going to conduct a concentrated campaign to send the borough over the top today.

Notwithstanding the weather, thousands of loan workers were busy in connection with the inauguration of Red Feather Day in Brooklyn. Patriotic meetings, parades and rallies were a part of the activities. To mark the event, the trolley car bells were clanged, whistles on elevated trains and factory sirens were blown everywhere in the borough at noon.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH
OF THE
FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
475 FIFTH AVENUE, AT 41ST ST.

WILL REMAIN OPEN EVENINGS THIS WEEK TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE VICTORY BONDS.

The Emerson Shoe
HONEST ALL THROUGH

ORTHOPEDIC MODEL
BLACK VICI KID
$8.

Three generations have found foot comfort in our comfortable, serviceable, Orthopedic Models.

Built on stylish yet conservative lasts, that have made EMERSON a household word for comfort the country over.

Made in tan and black soft, glove-like leathers.

THE wearing quality and actual retail value of Emerson Shoes are guaranteed to you because we brand our trade-mark and the price, based on net factory costs, on the soles of every pair in the process of manufacture.

Come in and try on a pair of our Orthopedic Shoes and learn what real Shoe Comfort means.

From $5.00 to $10.00 per pair

"I have always tried to make Emerson Shoes so comfortable, so good looking, and so long wearing that they will bring you back for another pair."

John O Emerson
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EMERSON SHOE STORES

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**Open every evening.

$360 a Month—$4,320 a Year
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Ditto now handles almost all office records for Aetna.

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Ditto immediately effected a monthly saving of $360 in typing costs.

That amounted to $4,320 the first year, exclusive of the saving in printing bills and elimination of lost time.

That's what Ditto did for Aetna Explosives.

Ditto is just as ready to save money for you in your business.

Big or small, Ditto will do the job quicker, more accurately and at lower cost.

Ditto used to be called the Commercial Duplicator.

Telephone Cortlandt 2672 and ask for the Ditto Man or write for the Ditto Book on your business letterhead.

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The Ditto Mark
TRADE MARK

Ditto
THE QUICKEST WAY TO DUPLICATE

TRADE-MARK

Walker-Gordon
Just as it comes from the Cow
Natural Milk Clean

A Business with High Ideals

The Production of Clean Milk of Exceptional Purity.

Scientific milk production was practically unknown until we established in 1891 a laboratory for the sale of modified milk for infants. This business, as it grew, logically led to the production of milk of equal quality and purity for table use.

Walker-Gordon methods are quite radical. At our Plainsboro, N. J., Farms, from which New York City and vicinity is supplied, the barns and cows are scrubbed twice daily, the milker washes his hands, not once, but before each cow is milked. The milk is cooled, double-sealed, and iced within twenty minutes after it leaves the cow.

Walker-Gordon Milk reaches your table as pure, fresh and unchanged as when it left the cow, for the simple reason that we deliver it to you ice-cold from *our own* wagons. We control absolutely the production, transportation and delivery of Walker-Gordon Milk—a fact which is quite rare in the milk business.

Try Walker-Gordon Milk today.

Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company
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Deliveries arranged anywhere. *Telephone, Plaza 2200.*

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A Powerful Car

HILLS are not real things to the driver of a Standard Eight. They only look real. The road ahead bends upward.

But the car, driven by eight powerful cylinders, rushes along unconscious of a grade. A little pressure of the toe on the foot-throttle and your car goes up and on, as though it were lighter than the air and could not help climbing.

One ride in a Standard Eight will give you a new conception of what wonders in power, speed and flexibility such an automobile can accomplish.

Let us give you a demonstration.

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HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
STRENGTH AND QUALITY AS ALWAYS
SOLD BY ALL FIRST CLASS DEALERS
BEWARE OF RE-FILLED BOTTLES
H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

THE SALONIKI CAMPAIGN.

The Saloniki Campaign is regarded as the crisis which resulted in the defeat of Germany. The official report of this campaign appears in the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company. Forty big features presented without bias or comment. On news stands 25c.

PUSH LOAN TOTAL PAST 59 PER CENT,

$2,458,663,000 Obtained, According to the Official Reports to Washington.

INCREASE IS $398,000,000

Navy Points to Its High Record in View of Reduced Personnel—All New England Halfway.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The best reports of the entire Victory Liberty Loan campaign reached the Treasury today, when the total subscriptions were raised to $2,458,663,000, or 59 per cent. of the aggregate desired. The overnight increase was $398,000,000, of which $237,000,000 came from the New York district. Both Kentucky and Connecticut have officially oversubscribed their quotas.

Subscriptions by districts and percentages of quotas were announced as follows:

District.	Subscription.	P.C.
St. Louis	$151,205,900	77.5
Minneapolis	177,632,000	74.7
Chicago	404,484,000	61.9
Boston	228,442,000	60.9
New York	794,000,000	58.8
Richmond	111,686,000	53.1
Kansas City	95,267,000	48.8
Cleveland	199,687,000	44.3
Atlanta	62,251,000	43.2
Philadelphia	191,505,000	40.4
San. Francisco	112,129,000	34.1
Dallas	30,421,000	32.1

All hands in the navy were piped to quarters or standing by for "Navy Day" in the Victory Loan campaign today, when the bond sales were expected to receive a substantial boost as a result of the sea fighters' challenge to the country to "match the navy." Special demonstrations had been arranged in most places, and the navy's slogan was the appeal used to urge citizens everywhere to buy bonds.

$12,000,000 from Navy Now.

This morning the navy's subscription to the loan was more than $12,000,000, which is considered a better record than for the corresponding time in the Fourth Loan, because of the navy's now reduced personnel. Competition among the different ships was keen, the battleship Utah, with $24,400 subscribed, being closely pressed for honors. The navy yard forces also were in close contest, the Philadelphia and Mare Island plants both having passed the million-dollar mark, with the former leading all yards by $15,000.

The first subscription from Alaska was reported, the U. S. S. Vicksburg, at Juneau, having subscribed for $41,000 of bonds.

Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, in a telegram today to all shipyards, stated that twenty-five yards had gone "over the top" in bond purchases totaling $8,000,000, and added that the shipbuilders were showing the same spirit in the Victory Loan drive as was manifested by them throughout the war. Local subscriptions by the Shipping Board officers and employes amount to $500,000 to date.

New England Half Way or Better.

All of the New England States had passed the halfway mark today, the totals and percentages of their quotas being: Massachusetts, $133,463,000, (55 per cent.;) Connecticut, $48,906,000, (97 per cent.;) Rhode Island, $20,969,000, (58 per cent.;) Maine, $8,755,000, (50.5 per cent.;) Vermont, $8,531,000, (89.8 per cent.;) New Hampshire, $7,017,000, (52 per cent.)

The total of New England cities and towns which had oversubscribed their quotas had reached 418 tonight, forty-five having been added in the previous twenty-four hours. A day's gain of $20,947,000 brought New England's total to $228,541,000, slightly over 60 per cent. of the district quota of $375,000,000.

Among the States Connecticut still lacked about a million dollars of its quota of $50,000,000, while Vermont, with an official total of $8,531,000, was about 90 per cent. subscribed. State figures for the day's gain: Massachusetts, $15,902,000; Connecticut, $8,911,000; Rhode Island, $3,271,000; Maine, $1,268,000; Vermont, $863,000; New Hampshire, $732,000.

HARD DRIVE IN STORE FOR RAINBOW DIVISION

Canvas Among Industries Must Bring $140,000,000 Daily to Fill Victory Note Quota.

The Rainbow Division canvassing for the Victory Loan among more than 120,000 business, professional and commercial concerns in New York City lagged still further behind yesterday in the drive to obtain its quota. The sum reported was $13,908,850, which made the total $254,792,700 to date. The Division must sell $140,000,000 to reach its allotment.

Seven new concerns were reported as entitled to the honor flage issued when 70 per cent. or more of a firm's employes subscribed. The seven were: Charles Kohlmann & Co., Inc., 100 per cent.; Seaboard Mills, Inc., 100 per cent.; Holder Snider & Co., 100 per cent.; Bolton Barnsley Corporation, 100 per cent.; Galey & Lord, 100 per cent.; Haslin & Mills, 90 per cent.; George P. Ide & Co., 70 per cent.

Mrs. William A. Campbell, Chairman of the Woman's Clubs Committee, announced that the unit had reached a total of $9,003,100, which is twenty times the allotment. The ten leading clubs in the order of their standing are:

Three Arts Club	$2,613,000
Nat. League for Women's Service	800,000
Post Parliament	719,850
Council of Jewish Women	620,400
Colony Club	591,900
Ethical Culture Club	531,100
Jewish Big Sisters	305,200
Stage Women's War Relief	250,000
Women's City Club	150,750
Missouri Women in New York	127,350

Another committee that has been reporting great success is the Clubs Committee, under the leadership of Samuel Fairchild. The total for this committee mounted from 20 per cent. of its quota of $9,000,000 to $5,847,350, or to about 70 per cent. The individual standings of ings of the clubs leading the race are as follows:

Liederkranz Club	$2,783,100
New York A. C.	1,250,000
Osceola Club	707,000
Union League Club	627,850
New York Lodge Elks	139,000
Metropolis Club	118,850
Calumet Club	60,000
Machinery Club	59,150
Knollwood City Club	32,000
National Democratic Club	30,000
Yale Club	27,450
Salmagundi Club	8,550
Stock Exchange Lunch Club	2,000
Hudson River Yacht Club	2,500

The Trades Division of the Woman's Committee made a spurt, bringing its total to date up to $14,871,650, within 57 per cent. of its quota of $26,220,000. The Hospitals Committee has raised $382,050 of its quota of $240,000; the Private Schools Committee has sold $1,800,000, with a quota of $1,349,000, and the Business Woman's Committee has almost doubled its quota of $430,000, with a total subscription of $788,400.

With a total of $442,150 so far, members of the Commercial Schools Committee are confident the committee's quota of $300,000 will be reached. The Patriotic Household League reports a total of $134,500, and the Hotels and Restaurants Committee has raised $4,155,850. Both sums, however, are less than 50 per cent. of the quotas allotted these committees.

Chairman J. A. Chippenfield of the committee for the Laundry Industry and Allied Trades reported subscriptions amounting to $104,650, bringing the total to date to $432,150. Its quota is $850,000. The leading subscriptions were as follows: Corn Products Refining Company, $50,000; Peerless Towel Supply Company, $15,000; General Laundries Incorporated, $10,000.

In the theatres and motion picture houses of the city sales amounted to $1,100,000. This is the largest figure reported for any day during the campaign. The playhouses showing the largest subscriptions were the Cohan and Harris, $140,300; Palace, $124,550; Hippodrome, $67,350, and the Riverside, $44,050.

The Chemical, Paint, Drug, and Allied Trades Division reports a total subscription to date of $11,795,850. The following individual subscriptions of $10,000 or above were reported yesterday:

Pyrene Manufacturing Co.	$250,000
Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co.	200,000
Rilus Powder Co.	154,000
George Leuders Co. and employes	60,850
M. Winburn	25,000
Newton M. Shaffer	20,000
Innes & Co.	10,000
H. D. Ruhm, additional	10,000

The Tobacco Trade Committee reported the following additional subscriptions of $10,000, or above:

Bertram H. Borden, Chairman of the Wholesale Dry Goods Trade Committee, reported the following purchases of $10,000 or more:

Frederick Victor & Achelis	$100,000
F. R. Masters (Lawrence & Co.)	100,000
Taylor, Clapp & Beall	100,000
Fred Butterfield & Co.	100,000
Simon Ascher & Co.	60,500
J. P. Logan & Sons	45,000
John Boyle & Co.	25,000
Merchants Mfg. Co.	25,000
Bolton-Barnsley Corp.	25,000
Simon Ascher	20,000
T. L. Malone & Co.	15,000
William Alsberg & Co.	15,000
Barnhart & Schultz Co., Inc.	10,000
Harry Strauss	10,000
Emile Meyer & Co.	10,000
S. Augstein & Co.	10,000
A. M. Stewart	10,000
Lamport Mfrs. Supply Co.	10,000
Phillips, Weill & Norton	10,000

Metropolitan Tobacco Co., officers and employes	$231,450
Standard Commercial Tobacco Co.	200,000
Metropolitan Tobacco Co.	125,000
United Cigar Stores Co. employes	83,600
New Jersey Tobacco Co.	75,000
New Jersey Tobacco Co., officers and employes	35,100
The Boehme & Rauch Co.	25,000
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.	25,000
L. & H. Stern, officers and employes	15,600
F. M. W. Hicks	15,000
C. S. Keene	10,000
Julius Klorfein	10,000
International Tobacco Co.	10,000
Berthold Bendheim	10,000

The Department Stores Committee announced a subscription from Altman & Co. for $750,000. The committee also reported subscriptions totaling $50,000 from the employes of the James McCutcheon Company. The Hanover Fire Insurance Company made a subscription for $100,000 through the Insurance Committee.

The Petroleum and Allied Products Committee brought its total to $13,285,000 with additional subscriptions amounting to $2,182,000. This figure is 72 per cent. of the committee's total of $18,500,000. The largest subscriptions reported were by Edward S. Harkness, $1,000,000; H. F. Sinclair Oil Company, $750,000, and the Tidewater Oil Company, $425,000.

Two hundred members of the Woolens and Worsted Committee of the Victory Loan Rainbow Division met at the Winter Garden of the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon. The principal speaker was Francis A. Sisson, first Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

In the lists given out Tuesday by the Liberty Loan Committee, two errors were made. Jack Heinsheimer was credited with a subscription of $100,000 which should have gone to Heinsheimer Brothers, importers and commission merchants, and F. W. Strauss & Co. were credited with a $50,000 subscription which should have gone to S. W. Strauss & Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Children Love the Taste of

"California Syrup of Figs"

The Safe, Pleasant Laxative

All druggists sell the genuine "California Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." Full directions as a laxative for children of all ages are plainly printed on the bottle label. Look for the name "California" and accept no other "Fig Syrup" except that made by the originators.

The California Fig Syrup Co.

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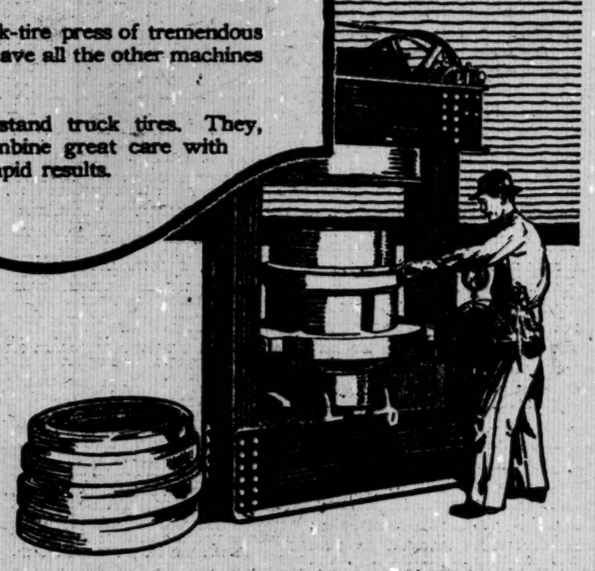
Our men understand truck tires. They, therefore, combine great care with rapid results.



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CALL PLUTO to your assistance when nature refuses to perform its proper function. Let a wineglass of PLUTO cause a natural movement of the intestines and free your clogged digestive system of dangerous impurities.
Bottled at French Lick Springs, Ind., and for sale at your druggist, club, hotels, cafes and on trains.
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THERE is a life-long contest between your knife and fork and your toothbrush which seldom engages your attention.

Every day of every year you are working diligently, putting things in your mouth which if left there to ferment keep it in an *unclean condition*—leading with certainty to the accumulation of germs which cause dental decay.

Do you devote as much attention, as much intelligence, to *cleansing your mouth* as you do the process of *getting it unclean?*

Indigestion may strike you suddenly—a few minutes after you have eaten improperly—and then you hasten to find relief and become *very particular* about what and how you eat.

Dental decay and toothache arrive more slowly—so you *procrastinate* in the selection of the *proper mouth cleanser.*

Kolynos Dental Cream can fight the whole battle against mouth pollution, if you give it the opportunity—in addition to keeping your teeth in most presentable condition. Procure it from your druggist.

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CAMEL CIGARETTES win smokers from the start because the expertly blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos make possible Camel's delightful mellow-mildness with that all-there "body."

Camels meet your fondest cigarette fancies in so many ways. Their flavor is unusual and refreshing; and, they permit you to smoke as long as you will without any unpleasant cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor.

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To know Camels best compare them in every possible test with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

18 cents a package

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1919.

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DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
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Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25. THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25. TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2. TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $3; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c. THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8. Entered as second-class mail matter.

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THE TREATY.

Against the German peril the world is made safe by the terms of the treaty handed to the representatives of that vanquished and humbled Power at Paris yesterday. That is the all-important part of the instrument. The clauses which inhibit the military power of Germany will be scanned first of all and with deepest interest, for in every land the people are most concerned to know that, as Mr. WILSON pr it, this agony shall not be gone through with again. For that the war was fought. The safeguards are ample, the bonds which the treaty puts upon Germany leave her without power to harm her neighbors.

In the first place, she loses her navy, and that in itself is a vital guarantee of good behavior, for though she had millions of men in the field her coasts would be open to invasion by Powers whose full command of the sea she would be in no position to question. But Germany is not permitted to maintain an army. While her navy is reduced to six battleships, six light cruisers, and twelve torpedo boats and no submarines—the world will note with deep satisfaction that time does bring its revenges, since it was upon the anniversary of the murderous attack upon the Lusitania that the Germans had to learn of this sharp limitation of their power—the army is restricted to 100,000 men. This only slightly exceeds the strength of our regular army at the beginning of the war, and we never professed or desired to be a military nation. Conscription is abolished, the manufacture of arms and munitions, except as specifically permitted, will cease; all fortified works within a zone fifty kilometers broad, east of the Rhine, are to be dismantled within a few months and the building of new forts is prohibited. Germany can have no dirigibles and not over one hundred unarmed seaplanes, to be employed in searching for submarine mines. An Interallied Commission with headquarters at the German seat of Government and paid by Germany will see to it that these terms are enforced. Violation of the conditions imposed will be treated as an act of war. With Germany thus shorn of the power of offense that made her the greatest source of danger to the world's peace, France is safe, all the nations are safe.

Germany forfeits much territory, the spoil of former wars and forays. Most important of all, Alsace and Lorraine are returned to France under conditions which force Germany to admit the crime of seizing them. She yields much to Poland and there are small cessions to Belgium. Because of her destruction of French coal mines, she must give up the Sarre Valley to France with the right to work the mines; and ancient French dominion over this territory is recognized by the provision made for a plebiscite after fifteen years to determine whether the populations prefer a continuance of commission government under the League of Nations, union with France, or union with Germany. Her colonies, near and remote, those outposts of her trade and military power which she established at such cost and governed with such brutality, Germany surrenders altogether. Many of them are committed into the keeping of the League of Nations for later determination. Her rights in the Shantung Province of China, including railroads, mines, and all German property, she cedes to Japan. By assurances not included in the treaty Japan promises to restore the province to China.

The eighth section of the treaty will long engage the attention of men who hold to the wholesome belief that sin unatoned for is of bad example. The atonement exacted by the treaty is heavy to a degree that would have transcended all German powers of imagination five years ago. Germany acknowledges that she is responsible for all the loss and damage inflicted upon the Allied and Associated Governments and their nationals; and she engages to make reparation by money payments for all damages caused to civilians under seven categories embracing acts of war and acts contrary to the laws of war. She must pay within two years twenty billion marks in gold, goods, ships, or other specified terms of payment. Her total obligation is to be determined by a Committee of Inquiry and made known to her not later than May 1, 1921. The committee will require her, in acknowledgment of this debt, to issue gold bonds to the amount of twenty billion marks, payable not later than May 1, 1921, and forty billion marks between 1921 and 1926, with interest at 5 per cent.; with an undertaking to deliver gold bonds to the amount of forty billion marks under further terms to be fixed by the committee. While it is intimated that the grand total of damages assessed may exceed her ability to pay, the sums demanded, whatever they may be, will become a charge upon all her revenues with priority over the service or payment of any domestic loan. Some small part of Germany's pre-war debt will be assumed by the Governments to which she cedes territory. Alsace and Lorraine are an exception to this rule; France takes over no part of the German debt, since Germany treated her in that way when she seized upon these provinces in 1871.

Germany's admission that the war was a crime and that she bears the responsibility for it is made complete by her assent to the purpose of the allied Powers to put WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN on trial, not under criminal law, but "for a supreme offense "against international morality and "the sanctity of treaties." The surrender of the ex-Emperor will be "requested" of Holland and a tribunal made up of one judge from each of the five great Powers will try him. Moreover, Germany must hand over for trial by military tribunal "persons ac- "cused of committing acts in violation "of the laws and customs of war." For many years to come the hunting down and trial of these criminals will have the world's attention.

It is a terrible punishment the German people and their mad rulers have brought upon themselves. Not only is their military power to be destroyed, but the military spirit will be crushed out of them by the stern but necessary conditions the nations impose. How great will be their moral and spiritual suffering we cannot know, for the world has its doubts about the German conscience. The material hurt they have inflicted upon themselves may more accurately be measured. They were becoming one of the world's greatest commercial nations, their trade was rapidly expanding, they had established commercial strongholds the world over, and their merchant fleets were giving England cause for deep concern. Now they are cribbed within their own frontiers, their ships have gone; their foreign trade has vanished and they are condemned to half a century of unremitting toil to repay the loss they have caused and repair the ruin they have wrought. Can Germany live under these conditions? All the world can see that they are terribly severe. But the world knows, too, that they are just. They may seem even lenient compared with the terms a victorious Germany would have imposed upon an enslaved world. The punishment Germany must endure for centuries will be one of the greatest deterrents to the war spirit. With that example confronting nations that may still look upon war as the path to national greatness and glory, and with the League of Nations established and organized for its work, the peace of the world will be well assured.

THE RAILWAY OUTLOOK.

Director General HINES reports that the railways are showing an operating deficit at the rate of $768,000,000 a year, with a prospect of declining traffic, and that the wage bill is still rising. He hopes that later results will be "very much less unfavorable," and therefore would not propose an increase of rates on present conditions.

Billions of capital of various public utilities are in like condition with the railways. Altogether here is an amount of capital greater than the war loans of the United States will be when they are funded, and it is in a state of depression which offsets the war inflation that so distresses economists. In all these cases the chief cause—regulation designed to restrict profit rather than correct conduct—is so plain that it can hardly escape remark even by those who favor Government operation as a means of supplying the patrons of these utilities with services at "cost without profit." It will be interesting to notice their reception of the official reports of the miscarriage of their prophecies. The occasion was of their own selection. No objection to the conditions has been made by them or can now be allowed to be made. Advocates of Government ownership or operation have had their day in court, and have been disqualified as advisers worthy of attention. The issue of Government ownership cannot be flogged into life again. No party can succeed on the issue that the utilities are making too much money, or that they can be made to render better service under public operation than private. So much is gained, and it is the only salvage from a distressing situation so clearly and long foreseen that even now it loses some of the effect it deserves. How otherwise is it to be explained that the security market was so little affected?

One reason is that peace negotiation news overshadows everything else. For weeks this has been a peace market, disregardful of economic considerations. Another reason is that the situation is so bad that it must be dealt with, and Congress is about to meet under conditions and in a temper such as to assure a reversal of past policies. Of that there can be no doubt, although the details are not so clear. The number and diversity of plans are so great that there is proof of excess of zeal and danger of attempting too much. Removal of the restriction upon profits from reasonable rates is indispensable, and is better than reliance upon organization. Only the laws prevented the railways from organizing the systems which so many propose, with excellent reasons, and yet which would be useless if the rate regulation policy were not altered. It is now seen that there is need of a large margin of railway profit, both for the sake of averaging good and bad years and for providing credit to make sure that the growth of railway facilities is according to the country's need. The defect of rate regulation heretofore has been that the rates were kept as near confiscation of railroad property as the law allowed, on the theory that rates should not both pay for the service and provide the means for the growth of the railways. Now it is demonstrated that the railways, for the sake of the country, need freedom to follow the policy of the industrials. The Steel Corporation, for instance, has enlarged its plant from earnings to a total of $2,000,000,000. Its prices have been the same as those of others, and its profits are now sure at a low range of cost. Unless the railways are allowed a like procedure there is a crushing deficit for the taxpayers to pay.

Probably it is only a coincidence that the Director General published his losses on the eve of his meeting with the steel trade, whose prices he declares too high, although officially certified as justified by costs. When he meets the steel trade today he certainly can "make a poor mouth" as a reason for obstructing rather than co-operating with the official policy of suggesting a standard price, above which they could not go, and below which it is not fair to ask them to go. The steel trade regards itself as the stalking horse for breaking the prices of everything the railways use, including particularly coal. Under private management there were scores of railway buyers. Under Government operation there is one, and all trades are helpless before it unless protected by equal organization. If the Director General carries his point now he will disrupt the organization under which trade is done, and will disturb the wage situation. The open market which he seeks will and should come in good time, but he has no mandate to force it because he cannot make the railways earn their living.

THE CALLED SESSION.

Mr. WILSON has called the Sixty-sixth Congress to meet in special session on May 19. The date is a little earlier than was expected; the earlier, the better, since there is an immense amount of work for Congress to do. The great supply bills that failed in the last session of the Sixty-fifth Congress must be passed, and passed without dawdling, as the new fiscal year begins on July 1. In spite of all the murmurings and threats of the Progressives, Mr. PENROSE expects to be Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and his policy and that of the majority of the Republicans will be the reduction of the income and war profits taxes. It was not to be expected that the Republicans would accept the tax schedules for 1920 made by the Democrats of the last Congress in a not too wise attempt to tie Republican hands. A Republican Congress is entitled to make its own scheme of taxation, and any reduction of taxation that can be attained without impairing essential and capital national purposes will be eagerly welcomed by the country.

The primary means of such reduction is severe economy in expenditures. During the war billions have been tossed about lightly. For the success of the war no cost was too great, no sacrifice was grudged, but the easy, careless, inflated, extravagant habits which war always breeds must not be allowed to continue. The burdens of business must be lightened. Every appropriation, every item in every appropriation bill, should be scrutinized carefully. The Government has been asking its citizens to be thrifty, to save. It is for the Government to set, strongly and memorably, the example.

It is natural that the Republicans as healthy partisans wish to examine the expenditures made by various departments and boards and bureaus in the war. This process, politically unprofitable and even dangerous, if the quarry is slight in comparison with the hullabaloo of the huntsmen, is known as "hunting campaign material." The prime, the incomparable, campaign material for the Republicans will be the record, if they can make it, of constant, judicious economy, of lower taxation. Everybody in business, everybody that pays taxes, everybody that works for a living, hopes, partisanship apart, that the Republicans will avoid extravagance, will cut appropriations to the bone, will lighten more than a little the pack of taxation that galls and strains the back of enterprise and thrift. It is to be feared, however, that some of the Progressive Republicans of the Senate are more eager to declaim against and, if possible, to despoil "the rich." These philosophers hold that taxation should take the form of an excessive, continuous mulcting of a small minority.

VICTORY LOAN ENCOURAGEMENT.

The official reports of the Victory Loan shows that the New York district yesterday, by the largest overnight gain on record, moved up to seventh place, with 41 per cent. of its quota subscribed. New York's gain was over half of the nation's gain, but New York City and district, and the nation, all failed to reach the daily average necessary if the loan is to be taken by individuals or corporations rather than by the banks. More than once this condition has been reversed in the last days, and it will be again if enough work is put into the campaign, and if our men, women, and children are sufficiently interested in the war and the soldiers who fought it. With three days left and the loan only half subscribed, no individual worker can allow any possible subscriber to be left unsolicited, and no man, woman, or child with spare money, or ability to save it, can feel absolved from duty to take a fair share. The installment method provides a way for payments so easy that excuses are not acceptable. It is the men of this borough who are most backward. Here is the record of the six leading committees of all trades, showing the honorable leadership of the women's contingent:

	P.C.
Women's Clubs	870
Allied Music Trades	254
Business Women's Committee	163
Dresses and Waists, Ladies'	157
Hospitals and Sanitariums	157
Corsets, Corset Materials	90

Brooklyn Borough also is honorably exempt from special urging. The Victory Loan has put Brooklyn on the map as the borough which raised $42,000,000 at a single public meeting, a maximum record for any loan anywhere. It must be that everybody knows now that the loan is more attractive as an investment, patriotic duty aside, than a savings bank deposit. But it may not be generally known that the rich man who owns these notes, and carries them in bank loans, saves enough on his taxes so that he can earn up to 25 per cent. on the margin on his loan. The case is so plain that they who fail to subscribe, for large or small amounts, rich or poor, do so for reasons which can justify them to themselves alone.

THE WAITING AIRMEN.

If the newspapers of St. John's are filling their columns with accounts of the preparations of the American naval officers to fly across the Atlantic, and if, as Captain C. W. F. MORGAN, the Martinsyde navigator, complains, "local interest is all for the Americans," it is because the St. John's editors are human and have a sense of humor. For more than five weeks the British aviators who came over with the redoubtable Sopwith machine have been tuning it up and waiting for acceptable take-off conditions and ideal weather at sea to set sail for England. It is admitted that they have missed more than one propitious day. The Martinsyde contingent has not been tarrying so long at the starting point, but RAYNHAM and MORGAN have been about to flit away and have paused irresolute on the tip-toe of farewell several times, according to rumor.

Naturally, St. John's begins to wonder whether the British aviators will ever take a sporting chance with Newfoundland and Atlantic winds and skies, for it is known of all men that halcyon weather is rare in that latitude at any time of the year. If the British aviators, who are coveting a substantial money prize, a fortune to any of them, do not mean business, perhaps the Americans, who will fly for glory, do; at any rate, the Americans are backed by their navy and their Government, which counts for a great deal. Consequently, "local interest" is colder to the British visitors, who have disappointed St. John's, and turns expectantly to the practical Americans, who should soon be ready to get away from Trepassey.

That the British Air Ministry and the Navy are not deeply concerned about the risks the Sopwith and Martinsyde fliers must incur if they try the Atlantic passage may seem rather cold-blooded, but the competition is in no sense official, being the enterprise of a London newspaper, which has offered a large sum of money for a successful attempt to make the Atlantic passage by airplane. It is not the affair of the British Government, and the fact may be that the Air Ministry looks askant at the adventure and does not countenance it. At any rate, approval in official quarters has not been conspicuous, and the aviators at St. John's have failed to receive the weather reports they counted on. In belittling the American trial Captain MORGAN admits by implication that the British Government is not taking an active interest in the venture of the competitors for the London newspaper's prize:

> At no time during their flight will they [the Americans] be out of sight of a ship, as the American Navy is putting a ship every fifty miles of the way, which means that the machine will never be more than twenty-five miles from a ship. This eliminates any risk, and also does away with any need of navigation. The Americans might just as well fly the English Channel fifty times, an ordinary exploit these days. The flight will prove nothing practically or theoretically.

Captain MORGAN adds that the American plane will be able to alight by the side of a ship, "rest and proceed"; and that petrol for the tanks will be obtainable at any time. HAWKER, the Australian, who is to handle the Sopwith plane, predicts that any fast steamer out of New York will have no difficulty in beating the "Nancies" of the United States Navy. A spirit of bitterness—or is it despondency?—seems to pervade the comments of these argonauts of the air who came over from England with such faith in their stars. They should know that the American naval men will never claim a successful flight across the Atlantic if engine trouble compels them to make a descent to Neptune's domain. It may be suspected that the twenty hours of continuous flight at the Virginia Capes by an American seaplane carrying five men has made a profound impression upon our British friends. It is an omen to them of American triumph, and they don't like the prospect. Let them not ponder upon the odds against them, which, no doubt, are formidable, but be up and doing. If RAYNHAM, or HAWKER, or another of the British party proves to be the Columbus of the air, Americans, who love a winner, will be prompt and cordial with their congratulations.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION.

Baltimore, ordinarily "a Democratic stronghold," has elected a Republican Mayor and a Republican Controller, though both branches of the City Council are Democratic. The election of a Republican Controller seems to have been due, at least in great part, to an ebullition of religious bigotry, one of those curious unpleasant survivals that come into view now and then in the general go-as-you-please confusion of municipal canvasses. The success of the Republican candidate for Mayor, Mr. BROENING, the present State's Attorney of Baltimore, was due to a variety of causes, some of them amusing or even ludicrous, all of them nobly patent and spread upon the record, since Baltimore is not least the Monumental City, in the variety and volume and fervor of her political advertising.

The main cause of the defeat of Mr. GEORGE WEEMS WILLIAMS, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, was the dissatisfaction of the Democrats at his defeat of Mayor PRESTON in the April primary. There were contributory dissatisfactions, in their intelligence and vehemence, almost worthy of Eatanswill. Mr. WILLIAMS was painted as a haughty and superior college graduate, while Mr. BROENING was the friend of the common people, nourished on and the nourisher of the three R's. It seems that in the home of Johns Hopkins University the college "gradoocate" is the kind of horned cattle from which Baltimore, like Mr. GRESLEY, most prays to be delivered. Mr. WILLIAMS was not only guilty of the atrocious crime of being a college graduate, and consequently an "aristocrat," but he was black with the unspeakable enormity of being a "corporation lawyer." He belonged to "exclusive" clubs. The fatal cry of "Charles Street" was loud against him. Mr. WILLIAMS and the "classes" were opposed by Mr. BROENING and the "masses." All sorts of "charges" were made against Mr. WILLIAMS, including the accusation of being supported by the State Democratic machine. A lofty and highly enlightened campaign! And it won. Presumably, Mr. BROENING will consent to become a "corporation lawyer" when his term of office ends. To the respectful observer of Baltimore from a distance this election campaign wears an inextinguishable grin.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Timeliness and the Artist.

A remark of Mr. JOSEPH CONRAD'S quoted in THE TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS last Sunday offers at first sight a somewhat puzzling suggestion to the reader. "A piece of work of any sort," he says, "is fully justified only when it is done at the right time; just as the potentiality and energy of a fire brigade is justified only when the house is on fire." If this remark is to be taken alone, it would seem to be an argument in favor of the "timely" novel or play or poem. Now, whatever the merits of timeliness in art, there are some grave objections against it. The history of "occasional" poems shows that poets are not often able to rise to the occasion, and that too often a great event is commemorated by verse under rather than above the average.

Undoubtedly certain artists have, from time to time, been able to make their works more effective by publishing them at a time when they had a direct relation with emotions that were in the heart of every reader; but where one poem or novel succeeds in this way, a dozen others are damaged by the attempt to give them timeliness, and still more works are produced which have nothing but timeliness to commend them to the reader. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is a classic instance of the novel which had a tremendous effect because of the times in which it appeared; it dealt with a subject in everybody's mind, it had certain elements of wide emotional appeal. Purely as art it would have made very little impression. But the present war has produced innumerable works which try to do the same thing, and with less success; recent book reviews have mentioned a novel dealing with our armies at the front, another with American reaction to the war at home, each of which appeared to be little more than an aggregation of sociological phenomena veneered with a thin coating of fiction. Facts presented in this way are apt to lose their effect, while spoiling that of the fiction.

The Right Time to Write.

Moreover, Mr. CONRAD must have viewed with alarm the great number of novelists who have dragged the war into their closing chapters for no apparent reason other than the necessity of killing off inconvenient characters, or to make plausible certain moral transformations in characters who seemed incapable of them under any less stimulus. In this case it would seem that the fire must be joyfully welcomed by the fire brigade.

But Mr. CONRAD apparently did not mean what the "fire brigade" comparison would imply; he speaks of a book which he had in mind for eighteen years before he wrote it, and gives as his opinion "that work is not to be rushed at simply because it can be done or because one suffers from mere impatience to do it." It is a pity that some of our timely novelists have not taken this maxim to their hearts. If they had anything really worth writing, it would have been worth reading whenever written; and there is danger that in the hurry to make it timely and gain a few thousand more readers a writer will turn out work so hastily finished that not only artistically but even commercially it may be unprofitable. A work of art is justified, as Mr. CONRAD says, only when done at the right time; but, as he evidently feels, the right time is subjective and not objective; it depends on the artist and not on the public.

The War Veterans' Convention.

The convention of American veterans of the great war which meets at St. Louis today to form a national organization will present an opportunity to the rank and file to express opinions about their part in it and the relation of such an organization to society. The question of employment for the soldiers and sailors will come up; it is vital to many of them, whose places were filled during their absence. Universal military training may be passed on. But there probably will be a feeling that the big things the veterans are interested in should be postponed to the national convention to assemble late in the Fall.

The meeting that begins today will be busy with details of organization. It already appears that the name proposed for it, the American Legion, is not thought to be comprehensive and descriptive enough. The suggestion is made that the late war must figure in the title in an impressive way. There seems to be opposition to the choice of an officer to head the organization. As the draft produced most of our soldiers who served in France, this attitude was to be expected; but privates who followed their officers into battle with confidence should not object to an officer as President of their league. At the beginning such a selection would be desirable. As time goes on the private will have his opportunity, as was the case in the Grand Army of the Republic.

The League According to Erzberger.

Those who delight in the study of psychopathology are advised to read MATHIAS ERZBERGER'S book entitled "The League of Nations," which is published in translation here this week, and of which an extended account was published in THE TIMES last Sunday. Few more complete self-revelations of the German mind have come to us, and none more entertaining. Particularly by contrast with the League of Nations as now adopted, and the peace treaty just presented to the German delegates, is it illuminating to see what this distinguished German apostle of religion, morality, and peace would have had no longer ago than last September.

A League of Nations leaving an undiminished Germany and an intact Austria, with Gibraltar, Suez, Aden, Panama, and Central Africa as prizes of war; the British Navy abolished and laws made to restrict the activities of any fleet that might be built; the German army still the strongest and unhampered by any similar restrictions; Germany's flanks protected by neutral States, her industries built up by a ten years' tribute of raw materials and semi-finished products from the allied countries—Germany would never need to fight another war, for she would have the world at her feet. However, Herr ERZBERGER says that it would be Utopian to expect war will come to an end; so he wants to make the next one easy for Germany. Next to that, he seems to think that what the world needs most of all is the restoration of "its church-going Sunday."

Mexican Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note your editorial article on a visit to Mexico of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce. I note you also neglect to state that these gentlemen went as the guests of President Carranza, and while no mishap occurred to them their train had to be preceded by an armored scout train, and while Cuernavaca is only fifty miles from Mexico City they were unable to go to this point, because the entire line has been blocked by bandits for four years. It would be very interesting, too, to publish the reason why they were unable to go to San Luis Potosi direct from Tampico, also why members of the party were forbidden to take any photographs of the scenes of devastation they saw.

Of Mexico's thirty railroads, only one is running on schedule, and it is preceded by an armored train. Just as soon as the Carranza Government can step outlawry, it will be flooded by more capital than it knows how to care for; but one guilty bandit caught and exterminated is worth more to prospective investors than all the propaganda of optimism the Carranza Government can issue.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

New York, May 5, 1919.

THE WORLD AGAIN MOVES ON.

A boy, your boy, perhaps, but just a boy,
Clean with the light of his first love, with joy
Of life, its springtime, in his eyes,
Touched by God, exalted, cries,
"They shall not pass"; then dies—
That we may live!

A man, your mate, perhaps, but just a man,
Clean with the faith and hope that in the span
Of life mark true a brave man's eyes,
Touched by God, exalted, cries,
"They shall not pass"; then dies—
That we may live!

A host of boys, our boys, a host of men,
Our men, lie dead in France! The world again
Moves on, while, row on row, unheeding lie
Our dead! Oh, let all patriots cry:
"Not vainly did they die;
We give! We give!"

JOHN B. THACHER.

SLUSH FUND INQUIRY TODAY

Richard H. Burke to be Cross-Examined at Hearing Today.

It was announced yesterday that Richard Henry Burke, star witness in the $500,000 Thompson bribe inquiry, would be recalled for further cross-examination by Frank Moss, counsel for Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, when the Senate Judiciary Committee meets in the City Hall this morning to resume its investigation.

Other witnesses scheduled to appear today are Harry B. Weatherwax, Chairman of the New York State Electric Railway Association, which caused the introduction of the Carson-Martin Six-Cent Fare bill for which the traction interests, according to Senator Thompson, were seeking to enlist his support; Joseph K. Choate, a lawyer of this city who was Chairman of a committee appointed by the association to draft the bill, and Charles G. M. Thomas, Vice President and Treasurer of the Consolidated Gas Company. All these witnesses, with the exception of Mr. Choate, have already testified and are being recalled at the request of Mr. Moss for cross-examination.

The program for tomorrow's session of the committee includes the cross examination of ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman, who had a talk with Senator Thompson about the bill in the Hotel St. Regis regarding which the Senator and the ex-Governor have given testimony which involves the issue of veracity between the two.

PERSHING'S WAR CHART.

General Sends His Secret Map to War Memorial.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—There is now on exhibition in the National Museum what is probably the most interesting and valuable single record of America's part in the Great War—General Pershing's own secret battle map, transported here from his headquarters in France and set up in the Museum exactly as it was over there.

It was General Pershing's own idea to have the map displayed to the public, to show the people of the United States the actual military results obtained by their armies. For instance, at the hour the armistice was signed the United States forces were holding 145 kilometers of front, of which 134 kilometers were active. This is made plain on the map by the colored pins and flags by which the different allied and enemy armies are shown.

The map itself shows the location of all divisions, both the enemy and allied on the Western front; the correct battle line; commanding generals, location of headquarters and boundaries down to include armies, with various other information concerning divisions, as, for example, whether they were fresh or tired.

General Pershing, in his letter to the Adjutant General suggesting the public display of the map in the National Museum, says:

"It has occurred to me that this particular map with its accompanying installation will have a great historical value. It will be of intense interest to future generations, not only because it was the only map of its kind used at these headquarters but because it shows in a vivid fashion the exact situation at the hour of the armistice."

FORMS A LEAGUE OF VOTERS

City Suffrage Party Changes Name It Has Borne for Ten Years.

After ten years the name under which two campaigns have been fought has been formally changed by the New York City Woman Suffrage Party. The decision to work under a new title was reached at a meeting of officers, leaders and workers of the five borough branches of the organization held at 373 Fifth Avenue on Monday, the vote in favor being unanimous. Suffragists who have been affiliated with the party will unite as the League of Women Voters of New York City and will co-operate with the section of the National American Woman Suffrage Association recently organized at St. Louis.

With a new name the city league will have a new constitution and a new program of work. Two committees have been appointed to attend to these matters and to report at the June meeting of the suffragists. Miss Adaline Sterling, Mrs. Alice Parker Hutchins, Mrs. Arthur Lott, Mrs. H. Hirleman, Mrs. Charles E. Simonson and Mrs. H. P. Schwerin will servie on the Constitution Committee, and Mrs. Walter Timme, Miss Ethel Stebbins, Mrs. George Notman, Mrs. Estelle Bush and Mrs. D. P. Kilborn on the Program Committee.

BADEN-POWELL AT HALIFAX.

Boy Scouts Greet General Who Comes on Mission Here.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 7.—Major Gen. Sir Robert S. Baden-Powell arrived here today by the steamship Baltic, on a mission to various cities in Canada and the United States with reference to the Boy Scout movement. He was accompanied by Lady Baden-Powell, and was received at the pier by the Boy Scouts of Halifax and representatives of the Dominion, provincial, and local organizations. Tomorrow he will leave for St. John, N. B.

Baden-Powell issued the following message to the Boy Scouts of Canada and America:

"We are bringing greetings to the scouts of Canada and the United States from their brother scouts of England, and congratulations on what they accomplished on this side of the Atlantic in the winning of the war."

VOTE UPHOLDS CLEMENCEAU

Only One Deputy Is Recorded in Opposition to His May Day Policy.

PARIS, May 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies today there was a discussion of the incidents of the May Day demonstrations in this city. After an explanation of the measures taken by the Government for the maintenance of order by Jules Pams, Minister of the Interior, the Chamber adopted by a vote of 356 to 1 a resolution of confidence in the Government.

The interpellation of the Government was opened by Marcel Cachin, for the Socialists. M. Cachin accused the Minister of War of collecting large military forces in Paris. Premier Clemenceau, who is also Minister of War, was not present, and the duty of answering the Socialists fell to M. Pams, whose department is responsible for order in the country.

The Chamber was crowded when the session opened. Deputy Paul Forcet, with his head bandaged as a result of injuries received on May Day, was present.

JOBS FOR 9,461 SEAMEN.

First Month's Record of Shipping Board's New Service Bureau.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Jobs were found for nearly 10,000 seamen by the Sea Service Bureau of the Shipping Board in April, its first full month of operation. Belief is expressed that the bureau will eliminate the "crimp," or seamen's boarding house keeper, whose methods of shanghaiing seamen have been the feature of many sea stories.

Of a total of 9,461 men for whom jobs were obtained by the bureau, 3,735 were placed in New York, 984 in Cleveland, where many new vessels are being outfitted; 982 in Norfolk, 878 in Philadelphia, 852 in New Orleans, 663 in Boston, 497 in Seattle, 40 in San Francisco, and 257 in Portland, Ore. Twenty-seven per cent. of the men were graduates of the Shipping Board's training vessels.

Luce Appointed Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—Governor Smith today appointed Robert Lee Luce of New York City Supreme Court Justice, First District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Clarence J. Shearn.

TRIBUTE VIA U-BOAT TO THE LUSITANIA

Flowers Scattered from Captured Craft Off Sandy Hook in Memory of Victims.

SERVICES AT CATHEDRAL

Dr. Slattery Says Germany's Foul Act Joined Us in New Faith to the Peoples of Europe.

The anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania, four years ago, was observed yesterday by an impressive memorial service in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights, and through the dispatch of a captured German submarine to a point off Sandy Hook where American sailors cast flowers upon the waters in respect to the memory of the Lusitania victims.

The service in the cathedral was begun at 4:30 o'clock, the hour when the news of the torpedoing of the great passenger ship came to this city. About 500 persons attended, including representatives of thirty patriotic societies. The sermon was preached by Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, rector of Grace Church and a Trustee of St. John's.

"Four years ago the world was stunned with the news of the sinking of a passenger liner," said Dr. Slattery. "With the coming of the news there came a realization that unless the war had a speedy end we must enter it. We are discovering daily how wide the war really was and how wide was its circle of heroes. I am thinking of a young hero who worked so hard in the first Summer at Plattsburg and who gave up his life like a hero in the Argonne.

"There were many such heroes, but we today are commemorating the martyrs of the Lusitania. A strange fate set these heroes afloat on May morning, a fate which I believe had its origin in a divine trust. Through the martyrs of the Lusitania our people were joined in a new faith with the suffering peoples of Europe. When we contemplate what would have been our position had we stayed out of the war, out of that struggle for freedom and for righteousness, we know that first the freedom of Europe then of America would have been utterly destroyed. A worse thing than not entering the struggle would have been for us to stay out and let the free nations over seas fight through until they had guaranteed the freedom of the world through a complete victory. If the free nations had purchased the world's freedom at such a price, we would have been in a moral position far worse than I care to fancy.

"We cannot," said the rector in closing, "allow a nation to do foul deeds and then mingle with respectable people. Without vindictiveness we must cause the people who sank the Lusitania to repudiate their crime."

As Dr. Slattery concluded the great organ boomed forth the opening notes of "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the congregation stood up and joined in the anthem. A soldier bearing the flag then faced the high altar while on either side of him were ranged a detail bearing the colors of the allies.

The submarine which was used to convoy the Government's respect to the Lusitania's dead was the U-117, one of the former German undersea boats which recently arrived for use in connection with the Victory Liberty loan. Escorted by a Government tug, the submarine left the landing of the New York Yacht Club, at East Twenty-third Street, early yesterday morning and standing out three miles off Sandy Hook scattered roses and carnations over the side.

TO SHOW BOOKBINDINGS.

Grolier Club Will Give Exhibition of Historic Coverings.

To close a successful season in its new house, 47 East Sixtieth Street, the Grolier Club, named after Jean Grolier, the famous French bibliophile, will open to the public on May 10, and continue until June 15, an exhibition of historical book bindings, ranging from the earliest forms of binding used in Europe to the end of the eighteenth century. It includes the early gold and bejeweled covers, which protected priceless manuscripts; a massive "chained book," and the leather over thick boards used by the early printers, who were their own binders and publishers as well.

Among the treasures are twenty volumes from the library of Jean Grolier, eighteen of which were bound for him and the other two have his arms or autograph.

All the volumes exhibited will be drawn from the libraries of members of the Grolier Club.

SPANISH ANTIQUES, $33,183.

A Pair of Carved Wood Consoles Brings $620, the Top Price.

The second day's sale of ancient Spanish art from the Spanish Art Galleries, at Clarke's, yesterday afternoon, brought the returns to $33,183. Mrs. E. I. Huntington was one of the buyers, paying $100 for a Spanish-Moorish plate of the sixteenth century. George H. Richardson gave the top price of the day, $620, for a pair of carved, gilded and painted wood consoles, with marble tops, of the Louis XV. period. To Richardson went also a set of six chairs and a sofa, Italian walnut of the seventeenth century, for $330, and a lot of 65 yards of Spanish lace, eighteenth century, yellow silk damask, for $150.

The sale will be continued each afternoon during the week.

STEEL FOR BATTLESHIPS.

Lowest Bid to Get Order for Material for Three Vessels.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt today signed a navy order for structural steel sufficient to keep in progress the work on the three battleships building at the New York, Norfolk, and Mare Island, Cal., Navy Yards. The price to be paid will be based on the lowest bid offered for the remainder of the same type of steel.

Mr. Roosevelt said this would enable the department to keep the working forces of the yards intact while awaiting an agreement as to prices between the Department of Commerce's Industrial Board and the Railroad Administration.

COURSES AT BARNARD.

Investigation Begun of Compulsory German Study in Senior Year.

Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field, President of the American Relief Legion, which has been active in a crusade against German-made toys and other goods, announced yesterday that the Legion had called a meeting at 512 Fifth Avenue to investigate statements that some students at Barnard College may not get diplomas because they have declined on patriotic grounds to study German.

Miss Katherine Doty, Secretary of Barnard College, said the study of German had been compulsory only in the senior year, and no senior had protested against it on patriotic grounds. She said some students who did not want to study German had been allowed to substitute Spanish. She said a few girls who were taking German were deficient and would have to take another examination, adding that more students were deficient in French than in German.

Host to Sir Henry Thornton.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, gave an informal luncheon yesterday in honor of Major Gen. Sir Henry Thornton and Colonel J. A. McCrea. General Thornton was formerly superintendent of the Long Island system, and shortly before the war went to become general manager of the Midland and Eastern Railroad Lines in England. He later became identified with the British military railroad system in France, and because of his services recently received his title.

MISS FLEISCHMANN WEDS A. B. MACLAY

Daughter of Mrs. Maximilian Fleischmann Quietly Married at Home.

BROTHER GIVES HER AWAY

Bridegroom Is a Member of Union Club and Millbrook Hunt—Miss Mason Marries Lieut. Brewer.

The marriage of Alfred Barmore Maclay, a son of the late Robert Maclay of 50 West Fifty-seventh Street, and Miss Louise Fleischmann, a daughter of Mrs. Maximilian Fleischmann, was solemnized at 12 o'clock yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, 32 East Sixty-fourth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Merle-Smith. The bride, in a white satin gown, trimmed with point lace, and wearing a tulle veil, had no attendants. Her brother, Udo Fleischmann, gave her in marriage. Mr. Maclay's best man was James Potts. A breakfast followed. None except members of the families was present.

Mrs. Maclay has been an active war worker. She is a sister of Mrs. John Hazard Reynolds, of Charles M. Fleischmann, who married Miss Alice D. Foote, and of Udo Fleischmann, who married Miss Jeanne Kerr.

Mr. Maclay is a Spanish War veteran, and was one of the organizers of Squadron A. He is a member of the Millbrook Hunt, and was formerly chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Horse Shop Association. He is also a member of the Union, Meadow Brook, Piping Rock and other clubs. The engagement was recently announced.

Brewer—Mason.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The marriage of Miss Dorothy Mason, daughter of Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, U. S. N., to Lieutenant Samuel B. Brewer, U. S. N., took place at noon at the home of the bride's parents. Owing to family mourning no cards of invitation were issued, the small company witnessing the ceremony and later attending the wedding breakfast being the immediate relatives of the young couple and a few girl friends of the bride, who has grown up in Washington.

Mrs. Ashmead Fuller, formerly Miss Juliet Norment, and Captain George Brewer, U. S. A., brother of the bridegroom, were the only attendants. The Rev. C. Q. Wright, U. S. N., officiated. The bride's gown was of white chiffon with train and her tulle veil held by orange blossoms.

Following the wedding breakfast Lieutenant and Mrs. Brewer left for a short honeymoon trip prior to his rejoining the destroyer Benham, to which he is attached. Lieutenant Brewer is a native of Alabama, and graduate of the Naval Academy in the Class of 1917.

MISS FLAGG BETROTHED.

Daughter of Late Francis F. Flagg to Wed Edward W. Sage.

Mrs. Francis Fisher Flagg of 106 East Eighty-first Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Priscilla Flagg, to Edward Woolston Sage, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Eugene Sage of this city.

Miss Flagg is a graduate of Miss Spence's School, and made her début several years ago. Her father, the late Francis F. Flagg, was Vice President of the American Express Company for many years.

Mr. Sage was graduated from Columbia, and served with the 7th Regiment on the Mexican border. When this country entered the world war he was commissioned from the first Plattsburg camp, and after six months' service with the 305th Field Artillery at Camp Upton was transferred to aviation service, from which he was recently discharged.

Miss Eleanor Rockhill Engaged.

Mrs. Clayton Rockhill of the Apthorp, 390 West End Avenue, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Rockhill, to Lieutenant Loren F. Collins, son of Roderic G. Collins of Chicago. Lieutenant Collins recently returned from France with the 77th division.

Gives Dinner to Mark Eisner.

About 800 friends and associates of Mark Eisner, who recently retired as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third New York District to resume the practice of law, gave him a dinner last night in the Hotel Biltmore. Collector William H. Edwards presided and obtained $2,000,000 in subscriptions to the Victory Loan before the speeches started. Among those who paid tribute to Mr. Eisner's rapid rise were Abram I. Elkus, Bainbridge Colby, ex-Senator James O. O'Gorman, Thomas F. Smith, and Thomas D. McCarthy. Mr. Eisner replied appropriately.

Belgium Decorates Mrs. Laura Gray

Mrs. Laura Sherman Gray, wife of Prentiss N. Gray, known internationally for his work with the Commission for Relief in Belgium, has been decorated by the King of the Belgians for her activities in relieving the sufferings of Belgian women and children during the war. It was announced yesterday by the American Relief Administration at 115 Broadway. The Medal of Queen Elizabeth is the decoration conferred on Mrs. Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Gray, who are now at Seagate, L. I., were the last to leave Brussels. It is also announced that the Medal of Elizabeth has been conferred upon Miss Florence Wardwell of 115 East Fifty-third Street, who is one of the best-known volunteer women war relief workers in the East.

ALBERT ELLERY BERG DIES.

Editor and Author Was Once Secretary of New York Press Club.

Albert Ellery Berg, editor and author, for eleven years on the editorial staff of the New York Dramatic Mirror and for five years Secretary of the New York Press Club in its early existence, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1,445 Cromwell Avenue. Born in this city, Sept. 26, 1856, he was a son of the late Albert W. Berg, who was for many years organist of "The Little Church Around the Corner."

After receiving his education in France and Germany, Mr. Berg, in 1880, became a member of the editorial staff of Harper Bros., and was later managing editor of The Keystone, a musical publication, before his connection with the Dramatic Mirror was begun.

Subsequently he was managing editor of The Columbian and Continental Magazines and editor of "The Universal Self Instructor," "The World's Great Classics" in 60 volumes, "Modern Eloquence," "International University Lectures" and "Lives and Times of the Popes." Besides the New York Press Club, Mr. Berg was a member of the Society of Founders and Patriots. Surviving are his wife, five children, and one sister, Miss Lillie D. Angele Berg.

L. FRANK BAUM DEAD.

Author of "The Wizard of Oz" and Many Fairy Tales Was 63.

LOS ANGELES, May 7.—L. Frank Baum, author of "The Wizard of Oz" and many other plays and books, died at his home here last night of heart disease.

Lyman Frank Baum was born in Chittenango, N. Y., May 15, 1856, and after his graduation at the Syracuse Academy he began newspaper work in 1880. He was editor of The Dakota Pioneer of Aberdeen from 1888 to 1890, and from 1897 to 1902 he was editor of The Chicago Show Window. It was during the latter period that he began writing books and plays, his first effort being "Mother Goose in Prose." Besides "The Wizard of Oz" he wrote "The Kingdom of Oz" and many fairy tales. For twenty years he had written children's and other stories for Youth's Companion, Harper's, St. Nicholas, and other magazines.

CROMWELL SISTERS CITED.

Gen. Gouraud Gives War Cross In Memory of Service to His Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The posthumous award by the French Government of the Croix de Guerre to the Misses Dorothy and Gladys Cromwell of New York, American Red Cross canteen workers, and nurses' aids, who, worn out by their labors at the front, ended their lives last January by leaping from the steamer upon which they were returning home, was reported to the National Headquarters of the Red Cross today. The presentation was made by General Gouraud of the French Fourth Army, the ceremony taking place at Strasbourg.

The Misses Cromwell began their duty with General Gouraud's army in January, 1918. The citation, signed by General Gouraud, was as follows:

"For operating during several months a canteen at Chalons Railroad Depot, showing through many bombardments by aeroplanes remarkable courage and devotion to duty. They spent themselves without stint, going to the extreme limit of their strength."

In addition to canteen work, the Misses Cromwell served at evacuation hospitals during the emergency last Summer, and were highly regarded by their associates.

SEEKING BOMB PLOTTERS.

Case Quiets Down, Although Pursuit Is Maintained.

New developments in the mail bomb conspiracy were lacking yesterday, according to the Federal and local authorities. The investigation is proceeding satisfactorily, it was said, and those in charge of the work of finding and arresting the persons who mailed the bombs to prominent men in various parts of the country said they expect to catch the persons responsible for the outrage. 'One official said there was no way of telling when arrests will be made. It may be in a few days or it may be several weeks, he added.

Josef Tomszyk, a baker of 271 East 156th Street was sentenced to sixty days in the workhouse yesterday by Magistrate Nolan of the Morrisania Court. When arrested Tomszyk had a red band around his hat and was distributing pamphlets calling for the liberation of all "political" prisoners in this country. One pamphlet bore the title, "Free Your Fellow-Workers."

Miss Ely to Wed C. A. Maurice, Jr.

Mrs. Henry B. Ely of 829 West End Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lilian Kissam Ely, to Charles A. Maurice, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Maurice of 70 West Eighty-fifth Street. Miss Ely is a granddaughter of George W. Ely, the Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Maurice served with the 105th Machine Gun Battalion of the 27th Division, which was recently demobilized. No date has been set for the marriage.

Baudouine Will Suit to Go On.

Supreme Court Justice Erlanger handed down an opinion yesterday refusing to dismiss the complaint in a suit of Mrs. Marguerite B. Burke to remove her father, John F. Baudouine, and her uncle, Charles A. Baudouine, as trustees under the will of her grandfather, Charles A. Baudouine, who left an estate of $2,488,000 when he died in 1895. Under the ruling of the court the case will now be tried.

GEORGE P. GOODALE, CRITIC, DIES AT 75

Dean of American Theatrical Writers Expires in His Wife's Arms in Detroit.

ON FREE PRESS 54 YEARS

Author of "Signor Max Papers" and "Picked Up in New York" Was Veteran of Civil War.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—George Pomeroy Goodale, for nearly fifty-four years dramatic editor of The Detroit Free Press and the acknowledged dean of the fraternity in this country, died at his Sumer home at Royal Oak early this morning.

Although recently given an indefinite vacation, Mr. Goodale was a daily visitor to the office where he had for so many years been an earnest toiler. Tuesday he was in his accustomed place long enough to write his Sunday story, and when he returned to his home late in the afternoon was in fine spirits. He spent the evening reading and chatting with Mrs. Goodale, retiring at the usual hour, and later he aroused her and complained of distress that portended one of the attacks to which he had been subject for some time. In his weakened condition he fell asleep in Mrs. Goodale's arms and shortly afterward expired.

The death of William Winter, New York critic, several years ago, left Mr. Goodale undisputed dean of the field.

George Pomeroy Goodale, dean of American theatrical critics, was born at Orleans, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1843, a son of Elijah and Mary E. Palmer Goodale. He received a common school education and then worked in a printing office as a boy. He served in the Union ranks in the civil war. He was for a number of years editor of The Detroit Free Press, and since 1886 had been dramatic editor of that paper. He is said to have been the oldest critic in continuous service on one paper in the United States or Europe. Mr. Goodale was President of the Detroit Free Press Printing Company.

In celebration of Mr. Goodale's fifty years of continuous service as dramatic critic of The Free Press a dinner was given him at the Pontchartrain Hotel in Detroit Oct. 16, 1915, attended by leading men of Detroit and many professional and lay friends from elsewhere in the United States and abroad. The Lambs Club of this city was represented at the dinner by Dudley Field Malone, who was then the Collector of the Port of New York.

On June 24, 1915, the University of Michigan conferred upon Mr. Goodale, in recognition of his career, the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Goodale was the author of several books, one of which, entitled, "Signor Max Papers," many editorials, entitled, "The Kaleidoscope," and several series of papers, "Picked Up in New York."

Harry Schlang.

Harry Schlang, who was prominent in many Jewish organizations of the city, and a member of the firm of Schlang & Co., waist manufacturers, Esco Waist Co. and the Esco Woolen Co., died Tuesday night at Mt. Sinai Hospital. He was born in this city forty-two years ago, and was educated at the City College. Mr. Schlang was active in the Liberty Loan and United War Work drives. He was a director of the Uptown Talmud Torah and one of the founders of the Auxiliary Beth Israel Hospital. His home was at 251 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Stuart Piggott, Actor, Dead.

LONDON, May 7.—While making ready for a matinée, Stuart Piggott, an American actor, died in his dressing room here today. He was playing in "The Lilac Domino."

Obituary Notes.

SYLVESTER W. BRIERTON, on the staff of The Evening Telegram, died yesterday at his home, 1,750 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, of Bright's disease. He was a son of Sylvester Brierton, a detective sergeant, and as a student at Brasmus Hall High School he was well known in athletic circles. He was formerly on the staff of The Eagle, and later on The Standard Union in Brooklyn.

Captain AMBROSE TOMPKINS CONWAY, for more than half a century boat Captain and pilot on the Hudson, died at Peekskill, N. Y., yesterday morning of arterio-sclerosis, at the age of 80 years. He was a native of Rockland County, New York, and besides his wife he is survived by a daughter, Mrs. George B. Culver of High Bridge, this city.

MARTIN MAAS, manager of Miner's Bronx Theatre, 156th Street and Third Avenue, and real estate dealer, with offices at 1,493 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 985 Tiffany Place, in his fifty-eighth year. He was born in this city, and was engaged in theatrical business for thirty-five years.

Mrs. ELIZA HUTCHINSON, widow of William Hutchinson, died on Tuesday at her home, 44 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 90 years. She was a sister of the late Rev. Dr. Wallace McMullen and the Rev. David McMullen.

Mrs. MARY A. POST, 71 years old, widow of Asa T. Post, a former of Seaford, L. I., died at the home of her brother in Wantagh, L. I., on Tuesday.

Mrs. SARAH LAWRENCE DAVIS, wife of Dr. William Henry Davis, a retired physician, died in her eighty-third year on Monday at her home, 289 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

ARTHUR D. HOBBIE, an artist, with the Monroe Company of this city, died of pneumonia at his home, 145 Valentine Street, Mount Vernon, on May 4 at the age of 46 years. He was born in Brooklyn, but had lived in Mount Vernon for fifteen years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HURLOCK, mother of Vivian Hurlock, burlesque actress, died yesterday at her home, 325 West Forty-eighth Street. The funeral will be held this morning at the Campbell Funeral Church.

Mrs. CARRIE RICHARDSON, wife of Charles Richardson, a retired commission merchant, died Tuesday at her home, 317 West Ninety-ninth Street.

MILTON WILLIAMS, who was before his retirement a manager for the Boston & Maine Railroad, died Monday in his apartment at the Bretton Hall Hotel. He was born in Maine sixty-seven years ago.

Born.

MacELWEE.—Mr. and Mrs. T. A. MacElwee of 28 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on May 5, 1919.

Died.

ARFMAN.—On Wednesday, May 7, 1919, after a lingering illness, Louis Arfman, beloved husband of Meta Heins, in his 51st year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, May 8, at 8 P. M., at his late home, 305 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

BERGH.—Albert Ellery Bergh, son of the late Albert W. Bergh, May 6, at 1,445 Cromwell Av. Interment Thursday at Oakwood Cemetery, Mount Kisco, N. Y.

BIRDSALL.—At Haddenfield, N. J., May 7, 1919, James Pits Gerald, aged 3 months, infant son of James H. and Eleanor H. Birdsall. Interment Somerville, N. J., on Thursday, 1:30 P. M.

BOYCE.—On Tuesday, May 6, 1919, Adalaide L. Boyce, (nee Bodine,) beloved wife of Oscar G. Boyce. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 782 Ocean Av., Jersey City, on Thursday, May 8, at 8 P. M. Interment Friday at Middletown, N. Y.

CARRINGTON.—Suddenly, at her home, 736 St. Nicholas Av., on Wednesday, May 7, Therese Fell, wife of Omar Howard Carrington. Funeral service and interment at Still Pond, Md.

CHAPMAN.—At Denver, Col., suddenly, May 6, 1919, Hiram W. Chapman, beloved husband of Alice C. Chapman and son of Mrs. William Chapman. Funeral private.

COHEN.—Emil, May 7. Funeral from Winter Relief Chapel May 8, 2 P. M.

COLES.—Emilie S., of Deerhurst, Scotch Plains, Union Co., N. J., on May 6, of heart disease, daughter of the late Abraham Coles, M. D., Ph. D., LL. D., and sister of J. Ackerman Coles, M. D., LL. D. Funeral services at the Winter residence of her brother, 17 West 59th St., on Friday, May 9, at 3 o'clock.

DAVIS.—At her home, 289 Decatur St., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 5, 1919, Sarah Lawrence Davis, beloved wife of Dr. William H. Davis, in her 83d year. Funeral service at her former home, Horsehead, N. Y.

DICKSON.—Cherue, beloved mother of Dora Feldman, devoted sister of Mrs. Rose Cheresa, Sophie Bainstock, Jennie Winebaur, Eva Emerhof, Minnie Quick, departed this life at her residence, in Philadelphia, on May 7. Funeral services Thursday, May 8, at 1 P. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 239 Lenox Av. Please omit flowers.

Died.

DUFOURCQ.—Edward Leonce Dufourcq, beloved husband of Effie M. Dufourcq, and father of Katharine V. Dufourcq, son of Mrs. Leonce F. Dufourcq and the late Leonce F. Dufourcq. Funeral service will be held at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Thursday morning at 11 o'clock.

EDIE.—Arthur. On May 6, in his 46th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 138 Hillside Av., corner Yarmouth St., Forest Park, Woodhaven, L. I., Friday evening, May 9, 8:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FALCON.—Alberto. Requiem mass will be held at St. Agnes's Church, 43d St. and Lexington Av., at 9:15 o'clock, Thursday, May 8. Funeral private.

FALCON.—Alberto.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of THE IBERO AMERICAN CLUB, held on May 7, 1919, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: That in the death of Mr. Alberto Falcon, founder and Honorary President of this organization, the Ibero American Club, suffers an irreparable loss and its members a faithful, honorable, sincere friend, whose many laudable traits of character had placed him in the high social and financial position which he occupied for so long a time; that the sympathy and sincere condolence of the members of the club be and are hereby conveyed to the members of his family, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the club. (Signed) MANUEL ATALA, President.

FISHER.—On Tuesday, May 6, at her residence, Rye, N. Y., Grace Trafton, wife of James Fairbank Fisher and daughter of the late Frederick Trafton and Margaret Wenman Pullen. Funeral private.

FLINT.—John Wyman, on May 6, at his home, Wood Brae, Bellows Falls, Vt., in his 58th year. Funeral Friday, 2 P. M.

GIDDENS.—On May 7, 1919, Katharine Dandridge, beloved wife of George Giddens. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

GRENING.—Paul C., on May 6, 1919, at his residence, 159 West 78th St., in his 66th year. Funeral private.

HARRISON.—Emily Leland, wife of the late John Harrison, Esq., on Monday, May 5, 1919, at her residence, 1628 Locust St., Philadelphia, Penn. Services at St. Luke and the Epiphany Church, 12th St., below Spruce, Philadelphia, Penn., at 11 A. M., on Thursday, May 8. Interment private.

HATHAWAY.—Suddenly, at his home, in Coatesville, Penn., May 5, Charles Hathaway 3d, aged three months, revered son of Marjorie Huston Hathaway and Charles Hathaway, Jr., and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hathaway of 530 West End Av., New York. Funeral on Thursday, private, from the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Huston, Coatesville, Penn. Please omit flowers.

HATHAWAY.—On May 7, 1919, Amelia A. Hathaway, widow of Samuel Hathaway, at her residence, 163 Arlington Av., Jersey City. Funeral services from the Church of the Holy Cross, Jersey City, on Saturday, May 10, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HARTMANN.—On Wednesday, May 7, 1919, Harriet A., (nee Crossman,) widow of Robert T. Hartmann. Services from her late residence, 153 Riverside Drive, on Friday, May 9, at 11 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HOBBIE.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 7, Arthur B., son of Esther I. and the late Joseph S. Hobbie. Funeral services at his late residence, 145 Valentine St., Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Union Cemetery, Greenwich, Conn., Friday, 10:30 o'clock.

HOFACKER.—On Tuesday, May 6, 1919, Minnie L., (nee Huebner,) aged 38 years, dearly beloved wife of George Hofacker. Funeral service Thursday evening, 8:15 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 1,743 Garfield St., near Morris Park Av. Van Nest. Funeral Friday at 3 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

HOPPER.—At Stamford, Conn., on Wednesday, May 7, 1919, Stanley Hamilton, son of the late Isaiec A. and Mary C. Hopper, in his 53d year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his brother, Roland I. Hopper, 550 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J., on Friday, May 9, at 3 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

HOW.—Georgianna, youngest daughter of the late Calvin Whiting and Charlotte Atwell How, in the 83d year of her age, at her residence, 23 Park Av. Funeral from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., on Thursday morning, 9 o'clock. Interment Providence, R. I.

HOWELL.—Caroline Densmore, beloved wife of Dr. Hampton P. Howell, suddenly, at Roosevelt Hospital, May 5, 1919. Funeral services at Westhampton, L. I., Thursday, May 8, at 1:30 P. M.

HOWELL.—THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK announces with regret the death on May 5, 1919, of Mrs. Hampton Pierson Howell, a member by right of descent from Myles Standish.
HENRY COLE QUINBY, Governor.
THOMAS JEWETT HALLOWELL, Secretary.

HUGHES.—On May 6, the Very Rev. John J. Hughes, C. S. P., Superior General of the Paulist Community. Divine office will be chanted on Thursday, May 8, at 8 P. M. Solemn requiem Friday, May 9, at 10:30 A. M., Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av. Clergy and laity are invited to attend.

HURLOCK.—Elizabeth. CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH services, 1,970 Broadway, Thursday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

HYATT.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 6, 1919, Adeline, aged 85 years 6 months 6 days. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 158 Tremont St., on Friday, May 9, at 2 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

JULIEN.—Suddenly, in South Harwich, Mass., Dr. Alexis Anastay Julien, formerly a resident of New York City. Services Thursday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at his home in South Harwich, Mass.

KATZENBERG.—Charles, dearly beloved husband of Sophie nee Blatner, and devoted father of Ira. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

KELLY.—On Tuesday, May 6, 1919, Robert James Kelly, beloved husband of Dorothy Van Schaick Kelly, son of the late Dudley Kelly, and of Margaret Hughes Kelly, in the 50th year of his age. Funeral leaves his late residence, Kaimia Park, Huntington, L. I., at 9 o'clock Friday, May 9. Requiem mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, N. Y., 11 o'clock. Interment family vault, Calvary Cemetery. It is requested no flowers be sent. San Francisco and London papers please copy.

LONG.—On Monday, May 5, at her residence, Wallingford, Conn., Emily Adeline, wife of the late John F. Long and daughter of the late Thomas and Adeline Bishop Chatterton. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, Conn., Thursday, May 8, at 10:30 A. M. Interment service Woodlawn Cemetery Thursday afternoon. Carriages meet trains leaving Grand Central at 1:36 P. M.

MAAS.—Martin, after a long illness, in his 58th year, on May 7, at 1 A. M., beloved husband of Flora and father of Walter M. and Freda T., member of Levy Lodge, No. 5, I. O. F. S. of I., and of Columbus Lodge, No. 332, Knights of Pythias. Funeral Friday, May 9, at 10 A. M., from late residence, 985 Tiffany St. Funeral private.

MAAS.—LEVY LODGE, NO. 5. Brethren: You are invited to attend the funeral of Brother Martin Maas Friday, 10 A. M., from 985 Tiffany St.
O. OESTREICHER, President.

MAWBEY.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, May 7, 1919, Walter Fuller, Jr., son of Walter Fuller and Anna Elizabeth Mawbey, in his 20th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 65 Willard Av., Bloomfield, on Friday evening, May 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

OGLESBY.—Suddenly, May 3, at his residence at Atlanta, Ga., Junius G. Oglesby, beloved husband of Eugine Cottingham, and devoted father of Junius G. Oglesby of Atlanta and Mrs. Rugland F. Klipatrick of New York City.

PATTISON.—On Wednesday, May 7, 1919, Mary A., widow of Walworth Pattison, in her 80th year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Charles E. Pattison, 66 Clinton Av., Montclair, N. J., Friday, May 9, 2:30 P. M.

PHELPS.—Helen M., widow of the late Charles Phelps, Esq., at her residence, 125 East 61st St., on Wednesday, May 7. Funeral private.

POSNER.—Abraham. CONGREGATION SHAMI ZEDEK, 23 and 25 West 116th St., with deep regret announce the loss of their worthy Trustee. Members and seatholders are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 225 West 110th St., Thursday, 1 P. M., sharp.
NATHAN FRANKEL, President.

PHYFE.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, May 5, 1919, at his late residence, Hotel Buckingham, Duncan Phyfe, beloved husband of Grace H. Pinckney Phyfe, son of the late James D. Phyfe, in the 70th year of his age. Services at Grace Church Chantry, 10th St. and Broadway, Thursday morning, May 8, 1919, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Died.

RAYNOR.—Monday, May 5, 1919, Susan Withfield Raynor, (nee Withfield,) wife of the late George R. Raynor, aged 76 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Thursday, May 8, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 322 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, N. J. Funeral Friday at convenience of family. Interment in Friend Cemetery, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROSENTHAL.—Daniel, on Wednesday, May 7, 1919, in his 68th year, beloved husband of Rosalie, father of Amelia Schweitzer, Bessie Roggen, and Essie Siegel, beloved brother of Harry, Isidor, Julius, Philip, Ralph, and Mo Schweitzer. Funeral Thursday, May 8, 10:30 A. M., from late residence 2,100 5th Av., corner 129th St. Burial at Mount Zion Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHLANG.—Harry, in his 42d year, at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Tuesday evening, beloved husband of Minne, (nee Adelson,) father of Sylvia, Natalie, and the late Charles Schlang, and brother of Mrs. D. Levy, Mrs. J. D. Cohen, Aaron, Saul, Alex, and Isadore. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M., from late residence, 251 West 89th St. All friends are requested to congregate at the Uptown Talmud Torah, 132 East 111th St., at 10:30 A. M. Interment Cypress Hillis Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHLANG.—The Board of Trustees of the Congregation Dereck Emunoh of Arverne, L. I., announce with deep regret the death of our colleague, Harry Schlang. It is requested that the trustees and seat holders of the congregation attend the funeral, which will be held on Thursday at 11 A. M. at his late residence, 251 West 89th St.
VICTOR FRIEDMAN, Hon. Secy.

SCHLANG.—Harry. UPTOWN TALMUD TORAH [Harlem Hebrew Institute]—The Directors of this institution record with deep sorrow the death of their beloved associate, Harry Schlang. By his death the institution and the community at large have suffered a severe loss. He was one of our most devoted Directors; his heart always beat responsive to the calls of Jewish education and philanthropy; his dignity, generosity, and sweetness of disposition made him universally loved and respected. To the bereaved members of his family may the Great Comforter send His divine consolation and may their grief be assuaged by the remembrance of his beautiful life and the sincere tributes of his many friends. Funeral services will be held at this institution, 132 East 111th St., Thursday morning, at 10:15 o'clock in honor of his memory. The Directors of this institution are requested to attend the funeral in a body.
SAMUEL BAYER, President.
LOUIS MANHEIM, Hon. Secy.

SCHLANG.—Harry. The Uptown Talmud TORAH (Harlem Hebrew Institute)—The worthy director and leader of the Free Breakfast Fund, Harry Schlang. It is requested that all directors and members attend the funeral from the Uptown Talmud Torah, 132 East 111th St., on Thursday, at 10:30 A. M.
SAMUEL BAYER, President.

SCHLANG.—Harry, in his 42d year, at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Tuesday evening. Funeral services, Thursday, 10:30 A. M., at the Uptown Talmud Torah, 132 East 111th St. We mourn our loss.
SCHLANG & CO.,
ESCO WAIST CO.,
ESCO WOOLEN CO.

SCHLANG.—Harry. With deep sorrow the members of the JEWISH CENTRE mourn the loss of Harry Schlang, who, on Tuesday evening, departed this life and entered into eternal rest. Members are requested to attend the funeral at his late residence, 251 West 89th St., on Thursday morning, May 8, 1919, at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM FISCHMAN, President.

SCHLANG.—Members of the MIRIAM GOTLIEB AID SOCIETY are notified to attend the funeral of the husband of our member, Minnie Schlang, Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.
Miss CARRIE S. TEKULSKI, President.
Mrs. S. KAUFMAN, Secretary.

SHORT.—Mrs. Helen, at City Island, N. Y., Wednesday, May 7, widow of the late William and mother of Amy and William. Funeral services at Woodlawn Cemetery, Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

SOBOTKA.—Suddenly, on May 4, 1919, Gustave Sobotka. Funeral will be held from the UNIVERSAL FUNERAL CHAPEL, 597 Lexington Av., on Thursday morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock.

STURGIS.—In Boston, on May 6, Frederic Russell Sturgis, M. D., in his 75th year, formerly of New York, son of the late Henry Parkman Sturgis of Boston.

TILLOTSON.—On May 7, 1919, Helen Beach, beloved mother of Abby K., Norton B., John B. Tillotson, and Lucy B. Platt. Funeral services at her late residence, 143 West 86th St., on Friday morning at 11 A. M. Interment private. Detroit and Owasso (Mich.) papers please copy.

TINDALE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 7, Eliza, wife of the late Robert Tindale, in her 78th year. Funeral service at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Friday, May 9, at 10 A. M.

TUTTLE.—Suddenly, on May 7, 1919, at Roosevelt Hospital, Martha Irene Tuttle of Crugers, Westchester County, New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMAS.—On Tuesday, May 6, 1919, Elizabeth H. Thomas, widow of the late John B. Thomas. Funeral services at her late residence, 320 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 8, at 8 P. M.

WALSH.—On May 6, at her residence, 6 East 83d St., Margaret T., widow of John J. Walsh, and beloved mother of John J. Walsh, Jr. Requiem mass at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., Friday, May 9, at 10 o'clock.

WELLS.—Entered into rest at Grove Hill, Ossining, N. Y., on Tuesday, May 6, Annis Van Rensselaer, widow of Judge Alexander Wells and daughter of Philip G. and Mary Gardner Van Wyck. Funeral from Trinity Church, Ossining, N. Y., on Friday morning, May 9, at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Paris (France) papers please copy.

WESTON.—Theodore, suddenly, in his 87th year. Funeral services 11 A. M. Friday, May 9, at his late residence, 26 West 48th St.

WHITLOCK.—On May 5, at 40 West 45th St., after a long illness, William Whitlock of New York and Nice, France. Funeral service will be held at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Thursday, May 8, at 10:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WILLER.—Suddenly, on May 6, Carl Willer, at 982 Tinton Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Amelia Willer. Notice of funeral later.

WOODS.—ST. CECILE LODGE, 568, F. AND A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services for Brother Murry Woods at Draddy's Funeral Parlors, 717 Third Av., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
By order
Dr. IRA B. TERRY, Master.

In Memoriam

MOSS.—In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Alexander Paxton Moss, died May 8, 1918, age fourteen years.
VIRGINIA GREENE MOSS, Mother.
WM. WARNER MOSS, Father.
WM. WARNER MOSS, Jr., Brother.
VIRGINIA ELLIS MOSS, Sister.

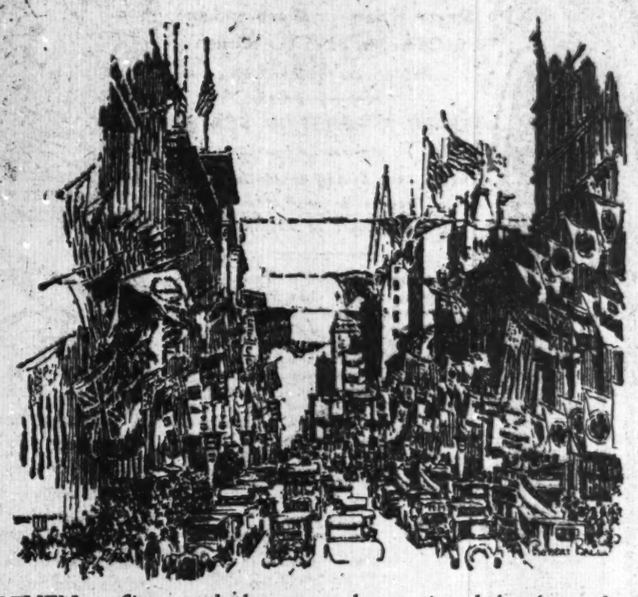
FREEDMAN.—Frank F., whose loving memory will be revered forever by his mother, sisters, and brothers; they bespeak and lament their untimely loss of May 8, 1913.

SACHIE.—William. In loving memory of my beloved husband, died May 9, 1918. Anniversary mass Friday, at 6:30, St. John's Church, West Kingsbridge Road.

STOLZ.—In memory of our beloved son and brother, Lieutenant Melvin Lewis Stolz, who gave up his life for the advancement of aviation at Pensacola, Fla., May 8, 1915, a pioneer in the service.

STOLZ.—In memory of my dear chum, Lieutenant Melvin Lewis Stolz, who departed this life May 8, 1915.

Do We Mean It?



WHEN we fling out the banners and rear triumphal arches and acclaim with flags and voices the "Avenue of Victory" in honor of our soldiers dead and soldiers returning—do we *mean* it?

WE cheer our heroes and tell them how much we appreciate their sacrifices for us. BUT—do we mean it?

WHEN we back up our flag-waving and cheering with substantial subscriptions to HELP PAY THE PRICE OF VICTORY—THEN do our deeds prove that WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

Borrow from us, if you have not the ready money with which to buy VICTORY LIBERTY NOTES. We will loan up to 95% of the subscription placed through us for ninety days, with one renewal for a similar period, at 4½%, which is the same rate of interest as that paid by the Government.

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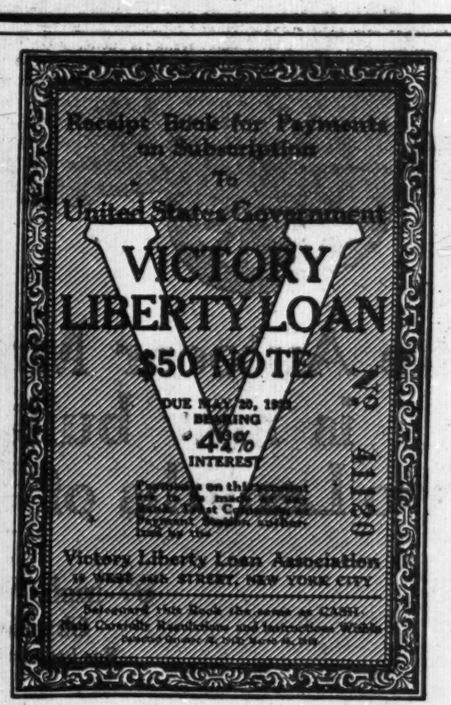
FIFTH AVENUE BANK
of New York
530 Fifth Avenue, N. W. Corner 44th Street

This Bank Will Be Open Evenings to Receive Subscriptions

Receipt Book for Payments on Subscription To United States Government



Anybody with $2 can buy a Victory Note

You pay:

On a $50 Victory Note—$2 down and $1 a week.

On a $100 Victory Note—$4 down and $2 a week.

On a $500 Victory Note—$20 down and $10 a week.

You make your weekly payments at any bank or trust company in Greater New York.

VICTORY COUPON BOOK
Can be bought at any bank in Greater New York, any Victory Loan Booth, or from any authorized Loan salesman or saleswoman.

It's the easiest and most convenient thing in the world—INVEST!

Make your weekly payments at any of the undersigned Banks:

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Atlantic National Bank of the City of New York
American Trust Co.
Bank of America
Bank of Cuba in New York
Bank of Europe
Bank of the Manhattan Co.
Bank of New York, National Banking Association
Bank of the United States
Bankers Trust Company
Bank of Washington Heights
Battery Park National Bank of New York
Bowery Bank of New York
Broadway Central Bank
Brooklyn Trust Company
Bryant Park Bank
Central Mercantile Bank of New York
Central Union Trust Co. of New York
Chase National Bank
Chatham & Phenix National Bank of New York
Chelsea Exchange Bank
Chemical National Bank
Citizens' National Bank of New York
Coal & Iron National Bank of the City of New York
Colonial Bank
Columbia Bank
Columbia Trust Co.
Commercial Exchange Bank
Commercial Trust Co. of New York
Commonwealth Bank, New York City
Continental Bank
Corn Exchange Bank
East River National Bank
Empire Trust Co.
Equitable Trust Co. of New York
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
Fidelity Trust Co.
Fifth Avenue Bank of New York
Fifth National Bank
First National Bank
Franklin Trust Co.
Fulton Trust Company of New York
Garfield National Bank
Gotham National Bank of New York
Greenwich Bank of the City of New York
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Hanover National Bank of the City of New York
Harriman National Bank
Henry J. Schnitzer State Bank
Hudson Trust Co.
Importers & Traders National Bank of New York
International Bank
Irving National Bank
Irving Trust Co.
Italian Discount and Trust Co.
Lawyers' Title & Trust Co.
Liberty National Bank of New York
Lincoln National Bank of the City of New York
Lincoln

VETOES BILL TO GIVE TEACHERS MORE PAY

Mayor Hylan, in Memorandum to Governor, Says Tax Burden Would Be Too Great.

FEARS A BOOST IN RENTS

Holds That Saving Could Be Made in Present Expenditures and Assails Board of Examiners.

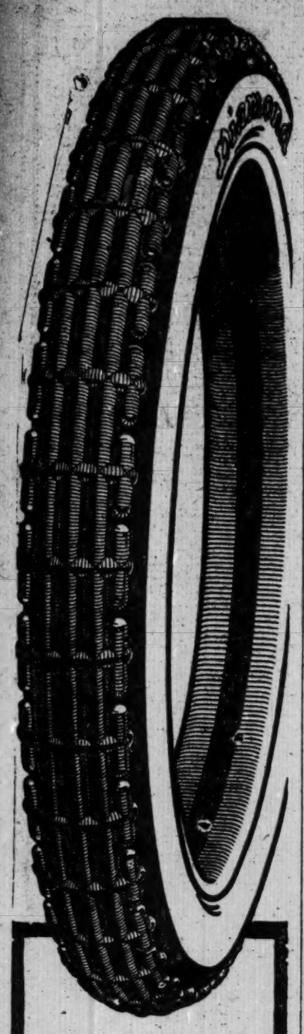
Mayor Hylan yesterday vetoed the bill to amend the City Charter to increase the salaries of teachers. The bill, he asserted in a memorandum to Governor Smith, was mandatory legislation, and if approved, would place a burden upon the taxpayers of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000, which would result in an increase in the tax rate of from 12 to 30 points. Large owners of real property, he said, had admitted that any increase in taxes or carrying charges on real estate is passed along to the rent payer by increasing his rent. The Mayor also said:

"The rent payers seem to have their hands pretty full just now, and I cannot forget that I am the Mayor for them also. If this bill to raise salaries indiscriminately becomes a law, it will pile from ten to twenty million dollars a year on the already heavy tax burden which is now carried by the rent payers.

"There are some teachers who, I believe, are entitled to further consideration, but the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is empowered to compensate them adequately for any service rendered, and I believe the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has treated the teachers fairly, and that it is unfair to all the people of the City of New York to attempt to force such mandatory legislation upon them.

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has endeavored to investigate the accounts of the Auditor of the Board of Education, but was refused this privilege by Superintendent Ettinger. No doubt if the expenditure of from forty to fifty million dollars provided yearly for educational purposes were investigated, a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars could be made, which would be distributed among the poorly paid teachers, thereby giving them a greater compensation, with no greater burden to the taxpayer.

"There is an argument being used by some who favor an increase that they cannot get teachers. If the antiquated Board of Examiners were dispensed with and the students, who have been graduated from the high school and the Teachers' Training School, were allowed to teach without a further examination, there would be thousands of additional teachers."



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SQUEEGEE TREAD
Tires

400 Tires to Choose from -You Must select One

Obviously you can't compare the prices and relative merits of them all.

Only a corporation, operating scores of cars, can afford to pay a man to do that. But there's your "tip"! If you can't study, and they can, reap the benefit of their investigation.

If you learn that scores of companies in Chicago, New York, Pittsburgh, Atlanta and San Francisco, use only Diamonds—that taxi companies in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington and Portland, Ore., average over 5,000 miles on Diamonds steadily—

Then you have positive proof that these business men are convinced that Diamonds are the most economical tires they can buy—

That you can "Cut Your Tire Upkeep with a Diamond."

Diamond Rubber Co., Inc.
Akron, Ohio.

"THE RETAIL PRICES ARE THE SAME EVERYWHERE THEY COST NO MORE IN SAN FRANCISCO THAN IN NEW YORK"
W.L. DOUGLAS PEGGING SHOES AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE.
SAN FRANCISCO
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"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 & $8.00

BOYS' SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00

IF you have been paying $10 to $12 for fine shoes, a trial will convince you that for style, comfort and service W.L. Douglas $7 and $8 shoes are equally as good and will give excellent satisfaction. The actual value is determined and the retail price fixed at the factory before W.L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. The stamped price is W.L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York

Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a protection against high prices and unreasonable profits is only one example of the constant endeavor of W.L. Douglas to protect his customers. The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

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1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
★ 984 Third Avenue.
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★2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
★2779 Third Ave., bet. 149th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
★ 250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN.
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
★ 706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
★1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
★ 478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
★859 Manhattan Avenue.
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JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
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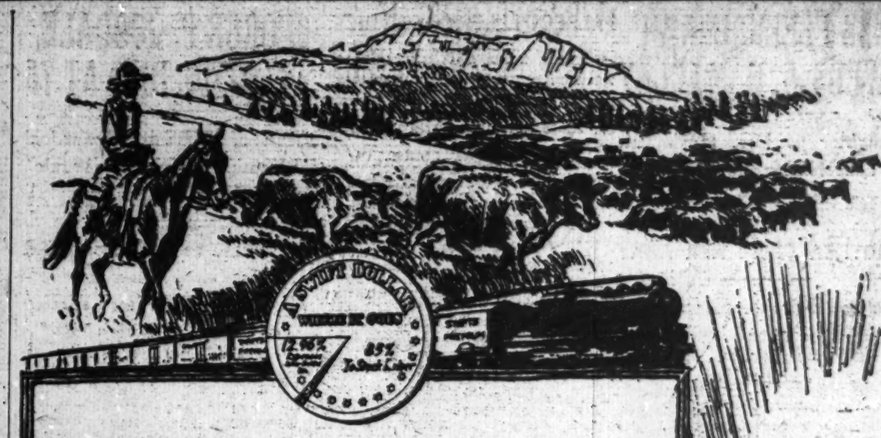
★TRENTON—29 East State Street.

Stores marked with a ★ carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women



The Flow of Meat

Two-thirds of the live stock in the United States has to be raised in the West.

One-half of the consumers of meat live in the East.

In other words, most of the live stock is one or two thousand miles distant from most of the people who need it in the form of food.

Fifty years ago, when live stock was raised close to every consuming center, the country butcher could handle the job after a fashion.

But the job got too big.

Now millions of animals have to be moved hundreds of miles to millions of people. Somewhere on the way they have to be turned into meat.

The packers solved the problem. They set up plants where the "live haul" and the "meat haul" were in the right balance. They eliminated waste. They built up distributing systems—refrigerator cars, refrigerating plants, branch houses. They saved time, money and meat everywhere. The stockraiser benefited in better markets and higher prices; the consumer, in better meat and lower prices.

As the country grew, the packers had to grow, or break down. Because of its present size and efficiency, Swift & Company is able to perform its part in this service at a fraction of a cent per pound profit.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
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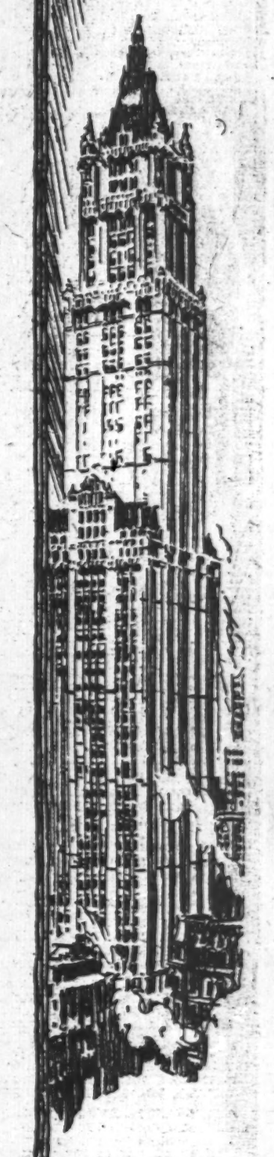

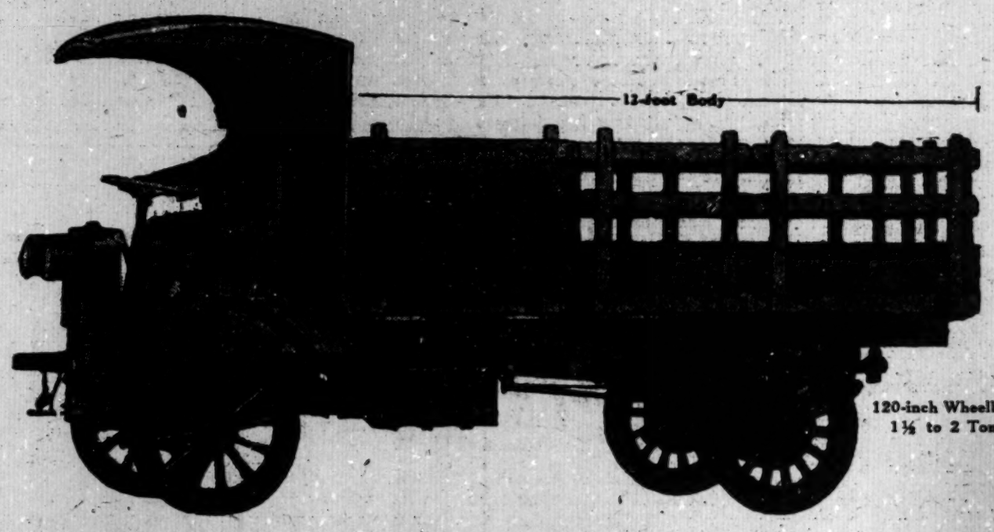

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97-inch Wheelbase
Chassis $2050
For bodies up to 10 feet

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For bodies up to 12 feet

THE motor under the seat means the shortest possible wheelbase.

This short wheelbase means ease of operation in congested traffic and narrow quarters

—light over-all weight

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The patented Autocar *double reduction gear* (rear axle drive) is used in all Autocar motor trucks.

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THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE COMPANY, Inc.
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Autocar

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The United States Railroad Administration Removes all Restrictions

ONE year ago, under the pressure of war necessities, the public was requested to refrain from all unnecessary travel, and under the stress of war conditions, the public was necessarily subjected to a great deal of inconvenience when it did have to travel.

Now the war necessity is passed and it is the settled policy of the Railroad Administration to do everything reasonably within its power to facilitate passenger travel and to make it more attractive.

In furtherance of this policy, the Railroad Administration is entering upon a moderate program of advertising, to remind the people of the extraordinary opportunities for sight-seeing and for pleasure-seeking which our country affords—the National Parks, the seashores, the lakes, the mountains, the woods, and the many places of historic interest.

The vacation season is approaching, and the time is at hand to plan for a change of scene, for rest and recreation. It will be the effort of the Railroad Administration to aid in such planning and to make your travel arrangements convenient and satisfying.

The staff of the United States Railroad Administration will be glad to furnish illustrated booklets and provide necessary information as to fares, train service, etc. Such information may be obtained from the local Ticket Agent or Consolidated Ticket Offices, 64 Broadway, 57 Chambers Street, 31 West 32nd Street, 114 West 42nd Street, New York, and 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, or by addressing the Official Travel Information Bureau at 143 Liberty Street, New York; or 646 Transportation Building, Chicago; or 602 Healy Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

Every official and employee of the United States Railroad Administration is a public servant. Call on them freely.

Walker D. Hines

Director General of Railroads
Washington, D. C.

HAVE the Reds fallen in Hungary? Cable despatches conflict. Bela Kun gave our Budapest correspondent the story of the revolution. It is in this week's issue of

The Nation

10c

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Look Out For Your Feet

NOW, when thousands of men are returning to civilian life *now* is the time to *make sure* that your feet will never again be squeezed into narrow pointed shoes — the time to guard against the corns, callouses, bunions, ingrown nails, etc. that army shoes have freed you from.

Insure your future foot health from the instant you discard the heavy army shoe. Get into comfortable, broad-toed Educators—the logical successors to your army shoes. For they let the feet grow as they should and are good-looking besides.

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Get a pair today. Get Educators for the whole family. See the good looking style for boys shown here. Be sure that EDUCATOR is stamped on the sole. There is no protection stronger than the famous Educator trademark. It means that behind every part of the shoe stands a responsible manufacturer, Rice & Hutchins, Inc., Boston.

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New in proportions and design.
2½ inch points
With the reinforced Oblong Cable-Cord Buttonhole.
Always ask for
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

OPPOSE GIVING UP ARMY FLYING FIELDS

Delegates to the Atlantic City Congress See Uses in Time of Peace.

HAWLEY PROPOSES A PLAN

Urges Formation of an Organization Similar to the Grain Corporation to Utilize Equipment.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 7.—The proposal of the Government to dispose of the army aviation fields because it finds no further use for them is opposed by persons interested in aviation who are assembled here in attendance at the second Pan American Aeronautic Congress. They assert that the fields can be used to great advantage in training aviators to operate commercial airplanes. They see great developments in the future in the use of airplanes for ordinary business, and assert that it is unwise to scrap properties which in the end would inure to the profit of the nation.

To solve the problem of using the idle aeronautic equipment, valued at $800,000,000, as well as so furnish employment for the hundreds of army and navy aviators now in the Reserve Corps, Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, in an interview today, proposed the organization of a Government aerial transport corporation similar to the grain corporation, which should take over and use for aerial transportation all airplanes, motors, and equipment not needed by the War and Navy Departments. The Grain Corporation was capitalized at $50,000,000, all stock being owned by the Government. It was operated by a civilian Board of Directors.

The Aerial Transport Corporation, according to Mr. Hawley, would undertake to utilize the airplanes, motors, equipment and aerodromes to the best interest of the Government. Mr. Hawley said that there were 380 cities in the United States which had asked the co-operation of the Aero Club of America and the Aerial League of America in establishing air lines to carry passengers, express and mail. This, he said, could be considered as a public demand for aerial transportation. It would be a great advantage, and would relieve railroad congestion if all first class mail could be carried by airplanes. The Post Office, he said, was ready to establish aerial mail lines throughout the country and needed hundreds of twin motored airplanes to carry the plan into effect.

Surveying the development of aerial mail service, W. W. Young of New York in a lecture tonight said the Government had at last found the type of machine adapted to the mail service. According to Mr. Young mileage is increasing at the rate of 1,000 miles a month.

Lieut. Edward Garland, who was in the Royal Air Force, told of the progress of the aerial mail service in Australia. A line was being established, he said, between Sydney and Melbourne, situated 1,000 miles apart, and the trip was made in about nine hours. The line is to be extended to Adelaide and then across the Australian deserts to Perth.

STATE INDUSTRY INCREASES

Employment Volume Still Above Pre-War Volume, Says Report.

The industries of New York State are increasing their activities steadily, it is shown by the preliminary analysis of the reports released yesterday by the Bureau of Statistics of the New York State Industrial Commission. Concerning the April situation throughout the State, the report says:

"The decline in number of employes in New York State factories has been halted. The metals, machinery, and conveyances group is the only one showing a noticeable decline, and its influence in the total is offset by increases of varying amounts in employment in other groups, such as textiles, wood manufactures, leather and rubber goods, clothing, and stone, clay, and glass products. The total movement since November, 1918, is a decline of 7 per cent., but it should be remembered that the volume of employment is still about 45 per cent. above the pre-war level.

"The reports on which this analysis is based include 1,364 firms with 420,000 employes, out of the 1,648 firms with 561,000 employes included in the monthly Labor Market Bulletin."

CHICAGO ROOSEVELT PLAN.

Twelfth Street, Old Trapper Road, to Start a Memorial Highway.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The City Council today took a first step to honor the late Theodore Roosevelt with a perpetual memorial in the shape of a broad road, similar to the Dixie Highway, extending from Chicago to St. Louis, a distance of 280 miles. Frank G. Logan of the Roosevelt Memorial Committee laid the plan before an Aldermanic committee, which became enthusiastic and voted to recommend to the City Council that Twelfth Street be changed to Roosevelt Road, later to be called Roosevelt Highway.

"Twelfth Street was originally a trapper's road," said Mr. Logan, "Colonel Roosevelt was a naturalist, and nothing could be more desirable than to name this street after him."

SEIZE POLICE AT HARVARD.

Two Charged with Larceny Say Real Burglars Escaped.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 7.—Harvard students who were initiated last night into the Institute and the Dickey Club arrived at their rooms early today in time to chase and capture two policemen, who are alleged to have stolen clothing, jewelry, and cash from the quarters of Osgood Hooker of Burlingmame, Cal. Hooker's property was later found near the dormitory.

The prisoners were charged with breaking and entering and larceny. They are Charles H. Doyle of the Harvard Square Police Station, and Patrick McNamara, who was pensioned some time ago for injuries received in the arrest of a gunman.

The policemen declared they were innocent and had been mistaken for the burglars when they joined the chase.

Named as Costa Rican President.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 6.—Costa Rican revolutionists have issued a proclamation naming Julio Acosta Provisional President and have solicited recognition of the new administration by Central American republics. Telegraphic communication has been suspended between Nicaragua and Costa Rica since the Costa Rican telegraph operators have abandoned the frontier office at La Cruz.

Samuel Gompers to be Out Soon.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who was injured in a taxicab accident ten days ago, was so much improved last night that his secretary, Guy Oyster, said that the attending physicians had agreed that Mr. Gompers probably would be able to resume his duties by May 19. It was said that he may be able to be out of bed by next Monday.

DR. ALEXIS A. JULIEN DEAD.

Geologist of Columbia Faculty for 42 Years Dies at 79.

Dr. Alexis Anastay Julien, a widely known geologist, and from 1865 to 1907 a member of the faculty of the School of Mines of Columbia University, died suddenly yesterday at his home in South Hardwich, Mass. He was first assistant of analytical chemistry at Columbia, then instructor of microscopy and microbiology, and curator of geology the last twelve years he was there.

Dr. Julien was born in this city Feb. 13, 1840, the son of Pierre Denis and Magdalen Cantine Julien, and was graduated from Union College in 1859 with the A. B. degree, later receiving the A. M. degree. The honorary degree of Ph. D. was conferred upon him by New York University in 1881. Leaving Union College, he became resident chemist of guano island of Sombrero, where he remained until 1864. While there he studied geology and natural history and collected birds and made meteorological observations on the island for the Smithsonian Institution. In 1872, he was connected with the Michigan Geological Survey and with the North Carolina Geological Survey from 1873 to 1878. He reported on building stones of New York City for the tenth United States census.

A member of a number of scientific societies, Dr. Julien was at one time a Vice President of the New York Academy of Sciences.

AWARDS MEDALS TO POLICE.

Enright Names Men Who Won Honors for Bravery in 1918.

Police Commissioner Enright announced yesterday that the medals for deeds of conspicuous bravery performed during 1918 had been awarded to Acting Detective Sergeant Bertram Maskiell, Acting Captain John D. Coughlin, Policeman Michael Enright, Detective Sergeant Gustave Schley, Mounted Policeman John E. O'Brien, and Policeman John Schwarzoch.

Sergeant Maskiell won the Department Medal of Honor by killing one robber, wounding another and capturing a third in a desperate fight with five men who held up the Waiters' Club at 787 Sixth Avenue, Sept. 7. Captain Coughlin received the Rhinelander Medal for Valor for pursuing Achille Serra, Sept. 19, after Serra had shot a man in Brooklyn. Captain Coughlin was wounded.

Enright received the Isaac M. Bell medal for capturing a deranged soldier who was flourinshing a revolver. Sergeant Schley got the Peter F. Meyer Medal by rescuing a man buried in a coal chute at St. George, S. I. Policeman O'Brien received the Automobile Club of America Medal for pursuing and capturing a burglar in the Bronx, May 1, although he was twice wounded by revolver bullets in the neck. Schawarzoch received the Brooklyn Citizens' Medal by grappling with a murderer who was holding a drowd at bay with a revolver, Nov. 19, and capturing him.

TO HEAR EXTRA FARE CASE.

Justice Morschauser to Pass on Yonkers Trolley Ordinance.

After hearing further arguments yesterday morning in relation to the alleged illegality of the special ordinance passed by the Yonkers Common Council allowing the Yonkers Railroad Company to charge a 10-cent fare outside their limits, Justice Joseph Morschauser in Special Term of the Supreme Court at White Plains, arranged to try the issues involved tomorrow morning. Thomas J. O'Neill, counsel for the Five-Cent Fare Association of Yonkers, and Alfred T. Davison, attorney for the Yonkers Railroad Company, agreed to go to trial on that date. In the meantime the corporation can continue to collect the 10-cent fare on all cars that travel outside of the city limits.

It was expected that there would be some kind of stipulation today that the corporation would issue rebate tickets for the extra fare pending a final decision, but no action was taken on this matter. President Huff of the company was in court. Vice President Leslie Sutherland was not present, but he submitted an affidavit showing that the increased fare was imperative because the corporation is losing money daily. Counsel for the company said that the company is not making money enough in Yonkers to pay the employes, and that there is a deficit of $200,000 for one year.

CONTEST WOMAN'S WILL.

Relatives Try to Set Aside Testament of Mrs. Victorine Lee.

Surrogate Cohalan signed an order yesterday directing Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, a throat specialist, who is the executor of the will of his friend, Mrs. Victorine Lee, and Abram J. Rose and Philip M. Brett of the law firm of Kellogg & Rose, to show cause why the probate of Mrs. Lee's will should not be set aside. Mrs. Lee, who died Dec. 29 at the Hotel Savoy at the age of 87 years, was the widow of Gen. Albert Lindley Lee, a Confederate veteran, and left an estate of more than $200,000.

The will probated, which was drawn by the attorneys named, leaves the estate to Mrs. Lee's grandchildren, Norman and Barbara Lee of South Norwalk, Conn., children of Albert Lee. Relatives of Mrs. Lee contend that the will was executed when Mrs. Lee was mentally incompetent, and that under a previous will, which should be admitted to probate, her son Albert is cut off and the bulk of the estate is left to Mrs. Lee's niece, Effie Lee Saunders.

SAY CRIME CAUSED DEATH.

Woman Implicated in New Canaan Case, Authorities Hear.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDEPORT, Conn., May 7.—A criminal act was the cause of the death of the woman whose body was found in the woods east of New Canaan, but the nature of the crime I do not feel safe in divulging," was the brief statement of County Coroner John J. Phelan today after official reports by Dr. Bruce Weaver of Stamford, who examined the body, and of Medical Examiner M. J. Brook of New Canaan. As to charges at Stamford that a woman was implicated in the mystery, the police of that city were silent.

The body, the police found, had been exposed in the woods about six weeks. The supposed murdered woman, who has not been identified, was under 30 years old.

ATHLONE FOR CANADA?

Report That Devonshire Will Soon Quit as Governor General.

LONDON, May 7.—It is understood that the Duke of Devonshire will soon retire as Governor General of Canada, and The Daily Mail says that the office will be offered to the Earl of Athlone, brother of Queen Mary, who would have succeeded the Duke of Connaught as Governor General of Canada had it not been for his duties with the British Army.

Volume of Byron Brings $1,410.

The sale of the library of the late E. M. Boyle of Philadelphia, including his Lord Byron collection, was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. George D. Smith paid $1,410 for Lot 155, the rare octavo edition of Byron's Poems, Newark, 1807, of which only 100 copies were printed for private circulation among Byron's friends. This copy was originally owned by Byron's step-sister, Augusta, whose autograph signature is on the half title and the title. The work was suppressed immediately on publication, but few copies escaped destruction. The session realized $2,853.45. The sale will be ended today.

TEXANS DISCARD ROOSEVELT MEN

Refuse to Recognize His Delegates to American Legion Caucus at St. Louis.

STORM OVER REGULAR ARMY

Opposition to Allowing Its Members to Join Organization Defeated After Charges of Bolshevism.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Disregarding the appointment of delegates by Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt to represent Texas at the caucus of the American Legion which opens here tomorrow, Texans got together today and selected their own delegates, who received instructions to do what they thought right, and if they saw anything that appeared to be wrong to "pack up their duds and come home."

Announcement of this was made today by Lieut. Col. John W. Young, who, with Colonel Claud C. Burkhart, arrived from Texas to attend the meeting.

"Texas wanted a representation of fighting men," said Lieut. Col. Young, "and it was insisted that the majority of the delegates be overseas men."

The delegates named by Lieut. Col. Roosevelt to represent Texas were Colonel H. D. Lindsay, former Mayor of Dallas, and who was overseas with the Risk Department; Lieut. Col. H. B. Moore of Texas City, who had charge of a force of stevedores at Brest, and Captain Stanley E. Kempner, who served in the Ordnance Department at Washington.

The trend of opinion of the delegates was disclosed today in heated debates at a meeting at the Statler Hotel. The question which raised the greatest storm was whether the organization should admit Regular Army men. Charges that the Legion would be dominated by "militarism" and counter-accusations of "Bolshevism" were flung at each other, but the decision was in favor of the Regular Army.

Whatever action was taken today, Lieut. Colonel Roosevelt, temporary Chairman, pointed out, would not be binding upon the entire body of delegates.

Colonel J. J. Maher of Lincoln, Neb., in opposing the admittance of Regular Army men said this:

"No Regular Army officer is entitled to be a member of this organization and ought not to be. This is a civilian organization, and the man who puts on the uniform is under control of the military authorities."

"What kind of an organization is this going to be if you intend to work behind closed doors and exclude the military men," asked J. A. Wooley of Salt Lake City, a sergeant of Marines. "It looks to me like some sort of a Bolshevist proposition, and if you cannot have the Regular Army men in it they ought to get after you."

The admittance of negroes into the organization is also scheduled to make trouble, the Southern delegates being in opposition.

For the present caucus double the Congressional representation of each district is taken as the basis for delegates and voting.

EXPRESS DRIVERS' STRIKE.

2,000 Employes Dissatisfied with Wage Award Quit Work.

More than 2,000 drivers and garage employes of the American Railway Express Company went on strike at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning because of dissatisfaction on the wage award made by the Railroad Administration on May 1. All city deliveries by the company were stopped. None of the delivery vehicles of the company moved during the day. Notices were posted that express packages could be received by the company only at the railroad terminals. The following statement was made by the American Railway Express Company at the Grand Central Terminal yesterday afternoon:

"The strike of the vehicle men and garage shop men has been brought about owing to dissatisfaction on the part of the men with some of the provisions of the recent wage award issued by the Wage Board of the United States Railroad Administration effective May 1.

"The wage granted to the men affected by the order, a flat increase of $25 a month, built upon the order of Jan. 1, 1918; also an eight hour day, with pro rata time for two hours beyond the eight hours, and time and a half over ten hours.

"The men demand, in addition to the eight hour day, overtime at the rate of time and a half, with a provision that no man should be compelled to work more than two hours overtime, and double time pay for Sundays and holidays, the Sunday work to be voluntary on the part of the men. They also demand one week's Summer vacation, a year, with pay.

"The differences will be referred to the Director of the Division of Labor of the United States Railroad Administration at Washington, D. C., as provided for in the wage award order."

NEW FORUM TO OPEN.

Ceres Union Meetings Will Discuss Vital Public Questions.

The Ceres Union, a fraternal organization of 500 members and organized more than sixty years ago, has established a public forum for the discussion by representative citizens of vital public questions, such meetings to be thrown open to the public. This forum has been established on the principle that the free discussion of public questions is recognized as a safeguard against lawlessness and riot, even revolution itself that no individual, be he capitalist or laborer, who is alive to the dangers that beset our country, can afford to ignore the mutterings of dissatisfaction that are heard above thepeans of our recent victory of arms.

The Ceres Union Forum will hold its first public meeting in Wadleigh High School, 115th Street and Seventh Avenue, on the evening of May 12, 1919, at which one or more prominent speakers will be heard. The Chairman of the Ceres Union Forum Committee is I. Baich Louis and the Executive Director, Jesse J. Goldburg.

I. W. W. GETTING TAMER.

Chicago Convention Attendance Grows Less with Each Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The third day's session of the I. W. W. convention lacked excitement, although the leaders declared that steps calculated to hurl the capitalist class into eternity were to be discussed.

The chief question before the scattered crowd, which seems to grow thinner each day, was a restolution against "contract and piece work." If they wanted any work at all they did not want "contract and piece work," was the decision.

Two other resolutions were debated. One was that no official of the organization could draw a salary for more than two years. This was referred to committee. The other was that no relief funds would be available, except to men in jail and their families, and that no organization funds would be used for defense purposs. This was adopted.

AUTOPSY STARTS INQUIRY.

Marks Found on the Throat of Supposed Suicide.

Investigation by the Homicide Bureau and an autopsy performed by the District Attorney's medical assistant on the body of Mrs. Bessie Troy, employed as a page in the Hotel Pennsylvania, who was found dead on Sunday morning on the sidewalk beneath a window of her apartment at 1,455 Amsterdam Avenue, disclosed marks on her throat and other evidence said to indicate that she was strangled before she fell or was thrown from the window. Until the autopsy was completed the police believed that Mrs. Troy had committed suicide.

The body of Mrs. Troy was taken to the home of her father, Sanford Cook, chief electrician in the Hotel Pennsylvania, who lives at Ridgefield, N. J. He was suspicious of the cause of death and requested an inquiry. Mrs. Troy was 21 years old, had been a bride less than five months, and had no motive whatever to take her life, according to the statement of her father to Assistant District Attorney Dineen. Mr. Cook said his daugher had finished her work at the hotel at midnight, and it was supposed had gone direct to her home.

Her husband, Michael Troy, 22 years old, until recently a Federal inspector in the ammunition works at Edgewater, N. J., was questioned by Mr. Dineen and then ordered detained as a material witness. Troy was taken by Detective George Thompson to Police Headquarters and locked up. Troy told Dineen that he went to sleep after his wife reached home, but awoke at 2 o'clock and found the window open and his wife gone. He said he ran down to the street and found a crowd around her body. When Mr. Dineen and Dr. O. H. Schultze, medical assistant, made their reports to District Attorney Swann he instructed them to call additional witnesses.

Columbia's Victory Festival Ends.

Another large audience at Columbia's Victory Commemoration Festival heard a concluding concert in the university gymnasium on Morningside Heights last night. Following two previous days' performance of Verdi's "Requiem" by the Columbia Festival Chorus, and Tschaikowsky's symphony, "Pathetique," by an orchestra from the Philharmonic Society, the final program was again a choral one, including excerpts from Handel's "The Messiah," Walter H. Hall's "Te Deum," and Percy E. Fletcher's "Song of Victory." Agnes A. Ward, Dan Beddo and Robert Maitland sang, and Professor Hall conducted.

Benefit for Spanish Players Sunday.

The Spanish players who participated in the recent unsuccessful season of Spanish opera at the Park Theatre will be the recipients of a benefit performance to be given at the Park Theatre on Sunday night. Mme. Barrientos will be on the program, and a Spanish operetta and a revue will be presented.

DRAMA

By John Corbin

"An Overseas Revue."

TOOT SWEET, a musical revue in two acts; book by Will Morrissey and others, lyrics by Raymond B. Egan, music by Richard A. Whiting. At the Princess.

PRINCIPALS—Elizabeth Brice, Will Morrissey, Lou Hascall, May Boley, Jeanette Tourneur, Thomas Penfold, Edward Miller, Clarence Nordstrom, Lieutenant McPherson, Harry Miller, Sam Ward, and Corporal Fenley.

Elizabeth Brice and Will Morrissey helped to entertain our soldiers in France. When they came back they threw together some of their turns, added an assortment of skits on soldier life, and the result is the "Overseas Revue," which opened last night at the Princess. It has already done time in Chicago and way stations, and carried with it a helter-skelter breeziness which seemed to take with an obviously friendly audience. But when the fact is divulged that its title in "Toot Sweet," it is perhaps unnecessary to say that it makes no notable addition to our knowledge of either the facts or the spirit of life at the front. It is simply a vaudeville show with now and again a dash of the Lambs Gambol.

Mr. Morrissey is master of ceremonies and conducts them with entire self-possession and glib humor. Miss Brice, the star of the occasion, sings and dances with professional abandon. Clarence Nordstrom sings romantic songs and dances with unusual grace and spirit. The team of Harry Miller and Sam Ward do a series of very clever eccentric dances. The low comedians are May Boley and Lou Hascall. A personable chorus works hard, especially when cast as the doughboy audience in an entertainment hut.

One of the most finished and pleasing elements in the performance, if also one of the smallest, was contributed by Mlle. Jeanette Tourneur, who was first a French waitress and then a Belgian refugee. The music, by Richard A. Whiting, is prevailingly gay and tuneful.

Luna Park to Open on May 17.

Luna Park will open for the season on Saturday night, May 17. Half a dozen or more new entertainment devices have been installed over the Winter.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Johnny Dooley has been engaged for the new "Follies."

"Moliere," "A Prince There Was," "The Unknown Purple," and "The Bonds of Interest" will end their New York runs this week.

"Oh, Uncle," a musical comedy, will be produced out of town, for the second time in Philadelphia, on May 19.

You Can't See Germs Die

You know that some disinfectants kill some germs. You know that there are some preparations that are just mildly antiseptic and others that are strong germicides. Also, you know that between these two extremes there are disinfectants of many degrees of efficiency.

The home disinfectant must have absolute power over germ life. It should not be impotent in some cases and efficient in others.

The tuberculosis germ, for instance—a germ that has vegetable rather than animal life is very difficult to kill.

Lysol Disinfectant

instantly annihilates all germ life, no matter what its nature, its strength, or its virulency. All authorities on sanitation will back up this statement; all authorities will recommend Lysol as the home disinfectant upon which you can absolutely depend.

A 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons.

Remember there is but one, true Lysol; the product made, bottled, signed and sealed by Lehn & Fink.

Lysol is also invaluable for personal hygiene.

Lysol Toilet Soap
Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

Lysol Shaving Cream
Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

Buy W.S.S. • OUR SON IS OUR BOND • Lehn & Fink

OLD BUSHMILLS IMPORTED WHISKEY
Over 11 years in wood. Like a fine old SCOTCH with less smoky taste. A good stock available.
WE ALSO OFFER, SUBJECT TO PREVIOUS SALE,
DUFF GORDON SHERRIES, COCKBURN PORTS, FINE MADEIRAS, COGNACS, RUMS AND SPECIAL COUVEES OF NATURAL AMERICAN WINES, WHITE AND RED, STILL AND SPARKLING.
ALEX D. SHAW & CO NY
The Highest Standard of Quality.
12 Stone St., N. Y. *Tel. 8070 Bowling Green*

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
SUNDAY EVE., MAY 11 8 o'Clock SHARP
Testimonial to the Salvation Army Lassies
(who braved the dangers at the battlefront)
FROM THE LEADING ACTORS, MANAGERS, AUTHORS AND OTHERS OF THE THEATRICAL PROFESSION
THE GREATEST ARRAY OF STELLAR TALENT THAT EVER APPEARED AT ONE PERFORMANCE IN A BRILLIANT PROGRAM OF COMEDY, SKETCH, DANCE AND SONG.
SEATS NOW SELLING, $1 to $3. No War Tax

STUYVESANT PLAYERS
9th St., 2nd & 3d Aves. Orchard 9832.
"WHEN OLD NEW YORK WAS YOUNG"
By Lester Mayson
Fri., & Sun., 8:30 P. M. Seats 25 & 50c.

GREENWICH Village Thea., 4th St. & 7th Av. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
7th Avenue Subway to Christopher Street.
SHAKUNTALA The Great Hindu Love Drama

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th Street and 8th Ave. MAT. SAT.
LAST 4 TIMES
ARGONNE PLAYERS
77th Division in original reproduction of
ARGONNE FOREST
and Chene-Tendu Han Theatre, battle of the Argonne Forest.
Prices: Orchestra, 75c & $1.00. Dress Circle, 50c, 75c, $1.00. Balcony, 50c. Family Circle, 25c
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 9TH, AT 2:30
SONG RECITAL BY
MARIA CASELOTTI
Wanamaker's Auditorium, Admission Free.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OFF. WEST 130 St. Ferry Opens Next Sat., May 10

Loew's American Roof 42d St. W. of B'way Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
U. S. S. PENN, 4-HOLMES & All Seats LE VERE, WALTER BALD- Reserved WIN & CO., & other big acts! $1, $1.50
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. HASTINGS' BIG SHOW, with Dan Coleman.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Evenings at 8.
A Carnival of Travesty in 2 Acts and 16 Scenes.
The world's greatest entertainment.—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

"The World is Mine"
MONTE CRISTO, Jr.
Astonishing assemblage of artists.
A diamond mine of entertainment
The most beautiful women in the world.
Sunday Night Concert
BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8300

COME ALONG Musical Comedy NORA BAYES Mat. Thurs., 44 W. of B'way Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"Will hold the boards till our soldiers come home."—Mail.
Moves to 39th St. Theatre next Monday.

"39 East" With Henry Hull & Constance Binney (Ideal Lovers of American Stage) BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way Evenings 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday, 2:30. $1.50 MATINEE TODAY

2 Crothers Comedies

A Little Journey With Cyril Keightley & Ethel Dane VANDERBILT 48th, E. of B'way Evenings 8:30. 157th TIME TO-NIGHT Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN HITS BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SPLASH
"TUMBLE IN"
SELWYN THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

MUSICAL PLAY—DIFFERENT
"SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART"
CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way & 47th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

MERRY MUSICAL ROMANCE
SOMETIME With Ed. Wynn
CASINO THEATRE, B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

REPUBLIC W. 42nd St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
THE WOMAN IN ROOM 13

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD
FRIENDLY ENEMIES

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
Oliver Morosco's Whirlwind Farce
PLEASE GET MARRIED
with Ernest Truex & Edith Taliaferro

39th St. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 4 TIMES Last Matinee Sat., 2:20.
Smartest & Brightest of All Musical Successes.
Oh, My Dear!
"COME ALONG" Opens Here Next Monday.

TEA for 3 with ARTHUR BYRON, FREDERICK PERRY and Others at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, W. 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

GARRICK 35 E. of B'way. Greeley 1522. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
Theatre Guild's Comedy
BONDS OF INTEREST
"JOHN FERGUSON" Opens Next Week.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST WEEK Last Matinee Sat., 2:30.
Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
UNKNOWN PURPLE

Reg'r NEXT MONDAY—Seats Today
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
"THE LADY IN RED"
With Adele Rowland and Distinguished Cast.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The Big Musical Comedy Hit.
Good Morning Judge
George Hassell, Mollie King, Charles King.

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way Tonight Matinee Sat.
AN OVERNIGHT HIT
Will Morrissey Presents "TOOT SWEET"
ELIZABETH BRICE in
"THE FOLLIES OF THE FRONTIER"

IT HAPPENS TO EVERYBODY!
A New Park Columbus Circle Tom W. Eve. Seats Now
BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
I LOVE YOU with LEO DARON
"The best farce of the year."—Herald.

"Our Pleasant Sins"
"Best Play since 'Paid in Full.'"—Eve. World.
BELMONT THEATRE, 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

TOBY'S BOW
With NORMAN TREVOR
REAL COMEDY
at the COMEDY THEATRE
41st St., Near B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
3 FOR DIANA
Wit, Charm and Romance, with MARTHA HEDMAN

! EAST IS WEST
With FAY BAINTER
ASTOR THEA. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ALICE BRADY in FOREVER AFTER

44th ST. Thea., W. B'y. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:10.
The Season's Breeziest Musical Play
"Take It From Me"

Plymouth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:10.
JOHN and LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"

48TH ST. Thea., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
COME-ON CHARLEY

SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Today, 50c
THE MELTING OF MOLLY
May 12—Marjorie Rambeau, "The Fortune Teller"

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25 & 50c.
Wm. Courtenay & Tom Wise in "CAPPY RICKS."

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

EMPIRE Broadway & 40 St. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed., Evs. at 8:15.
"BARRIE AT HIS BEST."—Times.
William Gillette
BARRIE'S BEST PLAY.—Herald.
Dear Brutus

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
Charles Dillingham's New Musical Comedy
Made by Jerome Kern. Book by Anne Caldwell.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St. East of Broadway. Evs. at 8. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat., 2. Sat. A. M. at 11. TONY SARG'S
MARIONETTES in Thackeray's "The Rose & The Ring."

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. LAST MATINEE SAT., 2:20.
LAST 4 PERFORMANCES
Henry Miller Blanche Bates
Holbrook Blinn Estelle Winwood
In a new play by Philip Moeller "MOLIERE"

Cohan & Harris' 4 Big Hits
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
A Cosmopolitan Opera Comique

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
"Ullo! ere's a 'it."
The Better 'Ole
With MR. and MRS. COBURN

Next Tuesday Evening
Geo. M. Cohan Theatre
Opening of the
D. W. GRIFFITH
REPERTORY SEASON
A world-epoch in the history of the theatre
Initial Offering
"Broken Blossoms"
A Chinese Romance.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. MATINEES SATURDAY & WEDNESDAY, 2:15.
The Musical Show of 1,000 Laughs
THE KLAW & ERLANGER'S GALLOP OF FUN AND MELODY
VELVET LADY
MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT
ON THE ROOF Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock Revue & Midnight Frolic
NEXT MONDAY 8 O'CLOCK WILL ROGERS
LIGHTNIN

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. MAT. TOMORROW Evgs. at 8:30. (Friday) at 2:30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESS.
3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
DADDIES

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'y & 43 St. Evs 8:20. Mts. Wed.-Sat. 2:20
LAST 4 TIMES Geo. M. Cohan's Great Comedy
A Prince There Was
with GRANT MITCHELL

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
Mrs. FISKE
In "MIS' NELLY OF N'ORLEANS"
A Comedy of Mouthshine, Madness and Mats. Relieve.

LONGACRE West 48th St., Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Most fascinating mystery play ever written
THREE FACES EAST
with Emmett Corrigan and Violet Heming

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE B'way and 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & Wed., 2:15.
JOHN CORT'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
LISTEN LESTER!

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents A Comedy of Irish Life
DARK ROSALEEN

STANDARD B'WAY, 90 ST. CONTINUOUS 2 to 11 P. M., 30c and 55c. Changed Daily
BEST MOTION PICTURES
With the N. Y. SYNCOPATED ORCH. OF 50

Last Weeks
EVERYTHING AT THE Hippodrome
Mat. Today at 2:15 Best Seats (Except Boxes) $1.00 Evgs. at 8:15
HIPPODROME, NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT MAY 11th, at 8:15. RECITAL BY
GALLI-CURCI
TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. NOW

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DIRECTION B. S. MOSS.
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(No Advance in Prices.)
"MORE THRILLS THAN ANY OTHER TEN PICTURES."—

OUTSIDER HEADS OMAR KHAYYAM, WESTY HOGAN AND OTHER FAST ONES ON PIMLICO COURSE

ROYCE ROOLS PUTS PROPHETS TO BLUSH

Beats Crack Horses of Ross and Viau Strings on Heavy Track in Pimlico Handicap.

MOTOR COP DEFEATS PAPP

Whitney's Youngsters Run One-Two in Both Two-Year-Old Events —Bughouse Wins Over Jumps.

PIMLICO, Md., May 7.—The Pimlico Spring Handicap, the most important of the all-aged events scheduled for the meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, was decided this afternoon and resulted in a rout for the Canadian owners, Commander J. K. L. Ross and Wilfrid Viau, who have been meeting with great success since the campaign began in Maryland. There was also a severe setback for the comeback brigade as Omar Khayyam, the three-year-old champion of 1917, finished a poor third, while his stable companion, Westy Hogan, trailed in eight lengths back of him.

Commander Ross and Mr. Viau started two horses each in the hope of garnering the largest portion of the $5,000 in added money, and as the wretched weather caused the withdrawal of seven entrants the representatives of the Canadian were opposed only by T. H. Cross's Royce Rools, the most lightly weighted of the five contestants. The spectators were startled when Royce Rools splashed his way through the sloppy going, and, cutting out a long lead early, just galloped along in front of the cracks to win with the greatest ease by five lengths, with Commander Ross's Boniface in second place, four lengths in front of Omar Khayyam.

The Viau candidates, Omar Khayyam and Westy Hogan, have always had the reputation of being able to run on any kind of track, which made their decisive defeat all the more noteworthy. Westy Hogan did show a flash of speed in the first half mile, but his brief effort ended quickly, and for the remainder of the mile and a sixteenth he sprawled all over the track and floundered about in the going as did his more illustrious stable mate, Omar Khayam. Commander Ross's Fore-ground, which defeated Omar Khayyam in a recent race, made an even more pitiable showing, and was in last place all the way.

On the other hand, Royce Rools appeared to relish the going, and with Nolan in the saddle he was in command at all stages. With four lengths to spare at the end of the first half mile Nolan eased his mount for the rest of the journey, and even under this restraint he gained on the struggling thoroughbreds behind him. With practically nearly all the mutuel wagering limited to the Ross and Viau entries the few supporters of Royce Rools received a little better than 10 to 1 for their money.

There was some solace for Commander Ross in the Pikesville Handicap which followed the big event, for his great sprinter Motor Cop showed a remarkably fine performance, shouldering 133 pounds and achieving a hard won victory despite the heavy going. With Sande in the saddle to ride Billy Kelly in his Kentucky Derby gallops, Loftus was intrusted with the handling of Motor Cop, and his riding had much to do with the success of the son of Uncle, which was hard pressed by George W. Loft's Papp at the end.

Loftus got Motor Cop away on his toes and he assumed a commanding lead in the first half mile, with Merry Princess three lengths back and Papp forced to run on the extreme outside about five lengths behind the leader. Once in the stretch Papp settled down to earnest running at the urging of Kelsay, but Loftus scented the danger as the Futurity winner of two years ago began to creep up. A fine race resulted in the last furlong with Papp gaining at every stride, but unable to reach the hard-ridden Motor Cop, which won by a length. Hauberk came with a great rush in the stretch and made up a lot of ground to finish third, four lengths behind Papp.

Harry Payne Whitney's success in two-year-old events is striking, and other owners of juveniles contend that his stable may come under the anti-trust laws as being a combination to restrain others from earning money to pay feed bills. There were two races for babies this afternoon and Mr. Whitney started two youngsters in each, with the result that he took first and second places in each of the races.

In the second race Rowe's Bud, a son of Broomstick, was the better of the Whitney pair, allowing his stable companion, Wendy, to make the pace and then coming away in the stretch to win easily by two and a half lengths. Wendy beat Super by two lengths for the place.

Guess Again and Panoply were the Whitney candidates in the fourth race for two-year-old fillies, and they raced out in front all the way with Guess Again scoring easily by a length and Panoply three lengths in front of the nearest competitor.

Ral Parr had no entry on the flat, but scored his usual victory in the steeplechase, in which his Bughouse easily defeated Corps a Corps and Shade.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Clean Gone, 104 pounds, (Ambrose,) $5.50, $3.50, and $2.60, won; Joseph P. Murphy, 115, (Loftus,) $6 and $3.80, second; Carpet Sweeper, 97, (Richardson,) $3.20, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Tarascon, Trumpator, Lady Nara, Pilroch, Alers, Veauciare, Saddle Rock, Bridesman, Private, and Ferndale also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. *Rowe's Bud, 109 pounds, (Ambrose,) $3.20, $2.10, and $2.70, won; *Wendy, 112, (Troxler,) $3.10 and $2.70, second; Super, 115, (McAtee,) $3.80, third. Time—0:55 3-5. Anniversary, C. S. Grason, Krewer, Sea Serpent, and Who Cares also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Elkridge Cup Steeplechase, for four-year-olds; two miles. Bughouse, 142 pounds, (Crawford,) $2.60 and out, won; Corps a Corps, 142, (Smoot,) out for place, second; Shade, 140, (Cheyne,) out for third, third. Time—4:10. Only three starters.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; four furlongs. *Guess Again, 110 pounds, (Troxler,) $2.60, $2.40, and $2.20, won; *Panoply, 110, (Ambrose,) $2.40 and $2.20, second; Lucy May, 110, (Corey,) $2.60, third. Time—0:49 2-5. Kirah, Feather, Waking Dream, Locust Leaves, and My Dear also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Pimlico Spring Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Royce Rools, 103 pounds, (Nolan,) $22.30 and out, won; *Boniface, 109, (Loftus,) out for place, second; †Omar Khayyam, 121, (Kummer,) out for third, third. Time—1:48 2-5. †Westy Hogan and *Foreground also ran. *Coupled as J. K. L. Ross entry. †Wilfrid Viau entry.

SIXTH RACE.—Pikesville Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Motor Cop, 133 pounds, (Loftus,) $6, $3.50, and $3, won; Papp, 110, (Kelsay,) $3.80 and $3.40, second; Hauberk, 108, (Fator,) $8.20, third. Time—1:15. Quietude, Merry Princess, Uncle John, Panaman, and Dr. Johnson also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. The Decision, 117 pounds, (Loftus,) $4.40, $3.40, and $2.80, won; Thorn Bloom, 117, (Ambrose,) $4 and $3.60, second; Sister Emblem, 112, (Walls,) $3.20, third. Time—1:15. Rosius, Ballringer, Zouave, Celtabel, Irish Maid, Bravado, Between Us, and Marco Polo also ran.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed—rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	5	2	.714
Baltimore	4	2	.667
Newark	4	3	.571
Reading	3	3	.571
Rochester	3	3	.500
Buffalo	3	4	.429
Jersey City	2	4	.333
Binghamton	1	5	.167

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Binghamton at Newark.
Buffalo at Baltimore.
Toronto at Reading.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Postponed—rain.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Postponed—rain.)
Chicago at Cincinnati.
(Postponed—wet grounds.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
(Postponed—rain.)
Washington at Boston.
(Postponed—cold weather.)
Chicago, 9; Detroit, 3.
Cleveland, 4; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	8	1	.889
Cincinnati	9	3	.750
New York	6	3	.667
Chicago	7	4	.636
Philadelphia	4	5	.444
Pittsburg	4	6	.400
St. Louis	3	10	.231
Boston	0	9	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	9	2	.818
Boston	6	4	.600
Cleveland	6	4	.600
New York	5	4	.556
Washington	6	5	.545
Philadelphia	3	7	.300
St. Louis	3	7	.300
Detroit	3	8	.273

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.

HARVARD LOSES AGAIN.

Holy Cross Hits Bullard Hard and Wins, 8 to 6.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 7.—Although Harvard played much better ball than at any time this season against Holy Cross today, the visitors' hard hitting against Bullard and some poor fielding mixed in made it possible for Jesse Burkett's boys to win, 8 to 6. Harvard made nine hits against Gill, and at the end of the game scored two runs and had runners to tie the score on the bases. Captain McLeod then smashed a high liner toward right field, but Malone jumped for it, making a great catch and saving the game from at least going into extra innings.

Harvard made a good start, but Holy Cross overcame a 2 to 0 lead in the third when four hits and errors by Perkins, Blair and Stillman helped toward a four-run merry go round. Three innings later the visitors made five hits and scored four runs, setting their final score. Except for two innings the Crimson played the best ball of the year and hit Gill hard all the way through.

The score:

HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	P	A
Statz,3b	4	1	2	2	2
Bowen,cf	5	1	3	1	0
Gagnon,ss	5	1	2	2	3
Connor,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Daley,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Maguire,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Martin,c	4	2	0	8	0
Malone,1b	4	1	3	10	0
Gill,p	4	1	1	0	4
Total	37	8	13	27	8

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	P	A
Knowles,lf	5	2	4	3	0
Froth'h'm,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Perkins,3b	5	0	0	2	4
Bigelow,cf	4	0	0	4	1
Blair,1b	5	0	2	7	1
McLeod,2b	5	0	0	3	1
Kerrigan,c	3	2	2	1	1
Stillman,c	3	1	1	4	2
Bullard,p	3	0	1	1	4
aJones	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	9	27	18

a Batted for Bullard in ninth inning.

Errors—Gagnon, (2,) Connor, Daley, Knowles, Blair, Kerr, Stillman, Bullard.

Holy Cross	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	—8
Harvard	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—6

Two-base hit—Statz. Sacrifice hits—Maguire, Frothingham, Stillman. Stolen bases—Bowen. First base on errors—Holy Cross, 2; Harvard, 3. Left on bases—Holy Cross, 9; Harvard, 9. Bases on balls—By Gill, 2; Bullard, 5. Struck out—By Gill, 7; Bullard, 1. Passed balls—Stillman, 2.

ARMY NINE BADLY ROUTED.

Become Aviators and Go Up in Air Under Penn State Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 7.—Penn State gave the Army a beating today by 7 to 2 in an eight-inning ball game on the Plains.

It was a well played game for six innings, and then in the seventh the Army's defense went to pieces when singles by Knapp and Gramley and Mullen's triple gave the cadets stage fright and they tossed the ball wildly about. State Garnered five runs and the game right there.

McCarthy's double drove in Honnen and Billo with the Army's only tallies in the fourth.

The score:

PENN. STATE.	AB	R	H	P	A
Wolf,1b	5	1	1	6	0
Korb,ss	3	1	0	0	3
Knapp,lf	4	1	3	3	0
Mullen,cf	4	1	3	5	0
Killinger,2b	5	1	0	4	1
Baublitz,3b	5	1	1	1	2
Gramley,rf	5	1	2	1	1
Craig,c	3	0	0	3	0
Hunter,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	10	24	8

ARMY.	AB	R	H	P	A
Dominey,3b	4	0	2	2	3
Wilhide,2b	4	0	0	3	1
Lystad,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Tate,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Honnen,rf	3	1	0	1	1
Billo,1b	4	1	1	5	0
Johnson,lf	3	0	2	1	0
McCarthy,c	3	0	1	1	1
Polk,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	31	2	9	24	11

Errors—Killinger, Dominey, (2,) Tate, Billo, (2,) Polk.

Penn State	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	—7	
Army	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	

Stolen bases—Johnson. Sacrifice hit—Knapp. Two-base hits—McCarthy, Knapp. Three-base hits—Gramley, Mullen. Bases on balls—Off Polk, 4; Hunter, 1. Struck out—By Polk, 9; Hunter, 2. Wild pitches—Polk, Hunter. Passed balls—McCarthy, Craig. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Cullum and Marshall.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; six furlongs. Highland Light, 114 pounds; Surplice, 110; Sickling, 110; Jack O'Brien, 112; †Avion, 115; Duchess Lace, 112; Over There, 117; †Caballo, 115; Lion D'Or, 115; Pride of India, 112.

†Mrs. L. Brown entry.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; six furlongs. Tickilish, 117 pounds; Sea Sun, 112; King Plaudit, 117; Thunderstorm, 117, Ophelia, 112; Catoctin, 112; Pastoral Swain, 112; Camouflaur, 112.

THIRD RACE.—The Potomac Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Doublet, 149 pounds; Melodrama, 144; W. F. Knebelkamp, 149; Little Horn, 147; Otto Floto, 149; Babcock, 144; Kingstown Pier, 149; †Warlock, 154; Belle o' the Sea, 134; Brand, 144; Currer Belle, 147; Slipshod, 149; †Royal Arch, 141.

†Ral Parr entry.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; four and a half furlongs. Fastep, 106 pounds; Brink, 109; Le Bleuet, 107; †Little Alexander, 112; Hush, 112; †Murray, 112.

†W. S. Murray entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Gwynnoak Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. *Bravado, 95 pounds; *Houdini, 101; Ninety Simplex, 100; *Sleath, 99; Virginia Yell, 97; Celto, 115; Kilts 2d, 110; *Padua, 91; Umbala, 98; Ben Hampson, 106; Favour, 112; N. K. Real, 109; *Queen of the Sea, 108; *Wood Violet, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Wyoming, 115 pounds; Gamecock, 115; *Mary Maud, 105; Camouflaur, 108; Douglas S., 117; Ballas, 115; *Bachelor's Bliss, 112.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. King Herod, 114 pounds; Hank O'Day, 114; The Desert, 105; *Galley Head, 109; Zenith, 112; Queen Apple, 114; *Broom Peddler, 112; Daddy's Choice, 117.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track sloppy.

LOCAL CLUBS AGREE ON SUNDAY DATES

Giants and Yankees to Play 11 Each—Heydler May Call Special League Meeting.

A special meeting of the National League will probably be called by President John A. Heydler to rearrange the schedule of Sunday games in this city. The National and American Leagues have agreed to divide the Sunday dates in Harlem so that each circuit will have eleven Sundays.

The National League Sundays are as follows: May 15 and 25, June 1, July 13, 20 and 27, August 17 and 24, Sept. 7 and 28.

The American League Sundays are: May 11, June 8, 15, 22 and 29, July 6, Aug. 3, 10, 31; Sept. 14, 21.

The games for next Sunday have been decided on. The Giants will play at Ebbets Field and the Washington Club will play at the Polo Grounds. This twist in the American League schedule deprives the American League of taking advantage of its two Eastern Sunday cities for playing the Washington club and leaves an open Sunday date in Washington. On May 18 Cincinnati will play at the Polo Grounds, but the dates after that have not been fixed and it is likely that wherever possible dates will be moved forward from the end of the schedule. Both President Heydler and President Johnson favor this plan.

Manager McGraw, of the Giants, is still negotiating for another left-handed pitcher. Schupp's return to form is a very uncertain proposition, so Benton is the only southpaw in the New York ranks.

McGraw would like to get Art Nehf, the Boston pitcher, but G. W. Grant said yesterday that Boston could not afford to part with this pitcher unless they got another left-hander in return. McGraw has Dave Robertson, Lee King and other high-class material. Boston will not trade Nehf for Robertson without getting a pitcher in return. It is possible that a three-cornered deal may be made whereby both the Giants and Braves can be satisfied.

The rain yesterday caused the postponement of both local games. The Boston Braves welcomed the rest, for Manager Stallings thinks that with an extra day to realize their present lowly condition the players may brace up today and try to win a game. The Phillies and Dodgers will resume hostilities where they left off Tuesday evening. The Yankees were idle in Philadelphia.

The Giants have invited to the game today about 400 yeomanettes from Washington, who have been in this city for the past few days.

Manager McGraw of the Giants waited in his office yesterday afternoon for Pitchers Pol Perritt and Fred Toney to show up. Both are reported to be on the way, but they seem to be approaching the city by easy stages.

ROOKIE DEFEATS BROWNS.

Uhle, Sand Lot Pitcher, Gives Cleveland 4 to 2 Victory.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—Uhle, a Cleveland sand-lotter won his second American League game today, defeating St. Louis 4 to 2. He was effective except in the third inning, when St. Louis bunched a double and a triple behind a base on balls. Cleveland bunted Gallia out of the box in the seventh inning.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Graney,lf	2	1	0	2	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	1	3	5
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Bruth,rf	2	1	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Wana,2b	3	0	2	1	3
Johnston,1b	3	0	0	9	0
N'maker,c	4	1	1	5	2
Uhle,p	3	1	2	1	4
Total	26	4	9	27	12

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Tobin,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Sisler,1b	3	1	1	7	0
Williams,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Demmitt,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Bronkie,c	4	0	0	4	1
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Severeid,c	0	0	0	4	0
Gallia,p	3	0	0	0	4
Lowdermilk,p	0	0	0	0	0
aAustin	1	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	8	24	12

a Batted for Lowdermilk in ninth.

Error—Wambsganss.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	—4	
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	

Two-base hits—Sisler, Demmitt, Austin, Smith. Three-base hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Tobin, Johnston. Sacrifice hits—Sisler, Gerber, Johnston, Graney, Gardner. Sacrifice flies—Chapman, Smith. Double play—Gedeon to Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Cleveland, 7. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Base on balls—Off Gallia, 3; Lowdermilk, 1; Uhle, 1. Hits—Off Gallia, 9 in 6, none out in 7th; Lowdermilk, 0 in 2. Struck out—By Gallia, 2; Uhle, 4. Passed ball—Severeid. Losing pitcher—Gallia.

TIGERS EASY FOR CHICAGO.

Wildness of Erickson Gives White Sox 9 to 3 Victory.

Chicago, May 7.—Bunched hits enabled Chicago to win the final game of the series from Detroit today 9 to 3. Faber was hit nearly as hard as Erickson, but the latter's wildness proved costly to the visitors. The Sox ran bases with wild abandon, stealing a total of seven.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Leibold,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Weaver,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Collins,2b	4	1	1	2	3
Jackson,rf	5	2	2	4	0
Felsch,cf	3	1	2	0	0
Gandil,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Risberg,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Schalk,c	2	1	0	4	0
Faber,p	4	1	3	0	3
Total	31	9	11	27	12

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bush,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Ellison,2b	5	0	0	0	4
Cobb,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heilman,1b	4	1	1	10	1
Flagstead,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Jones,3b	3	1	2	1	2
Ainsmith,c	4	1	2	6	1
Erickson,p	3	0	1	0	2
Cunn'ham,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	24	13

Errors—Bush, Heilman.

Chicago	2	3	0	0	6	0	3	1	—9	
Detroit	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3	

Two-base hits—Bush, Felsch, (2,) Heilman, Ainsmith. Three-base hits—Collins, Jackson. Stolen bases—Leibold, Weaver, Collins, Jackson, Schalk, Felsch, Risberg. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Weaver. Sacrifice fly—Gandil. Double plays—Risberg, Collins, and Gandil; Heilman, Ellison, and Heilman. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Detroit, 7. First base on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 1; Erickson, 5; Cunningham, 1. Hits—Off Erickson, 10 in 7 innings; Cunningham, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, 1; Erickson, 1. Struck out—By Faber, 4; Erickson, 2. Wild pitches—Erickson, 2. Losing pitcher—Erickson.

SAILORS TO SEE DODGERS.

Will Be Guests at Game with Philadelphia Today.

The Robins' scheduled game against Philadelphia at Ebbets Field yesterday was postponed because of the heavy downpour, will be played as part of a double-header at Ebbets Field Saturday, June 28. Charles H. Ebbets, Jr., made this announcement when arrangements for playing the postponed game were completed with the Philadelphia management.

The teams will clash in their closing game of the series this afternoon on the Brooklyn baseball lot. The arrangements for yesterday's game, when it was planned to have 2,000 sailors off a receiving ship at Bay Ridge attend the game as guests of the Brooklyn management, will stand.

Southern Association.

Mobile, 4; Atlanta, 2.
Birmingham, 5; New Orleans, 3.

American Association.

Toledo, 2; Milwaukee, 1.
Minneapolis, 3; Louisville, 2.
Kansas City, 6; Indianapolis, 5.

LEADS ARMY MARKSMEN.

Col. Bittel Has High Score in A. E. F. Tourney.

LE MANS, France, May 7.—Lieut. Col. Edward Bittel of the 4th Division, led the 1,261 marksmen in the tournament of the American Expeditionary Force at the close of the second day of the rifle preliminaries Tuesday. The tournament is being held on the d'Avours range near here.

Colonel Bittel completed the preliminaries with a score of 279 out of a possible 300. His total score was tied by First Sergeant Joseph W. Logue, 11th Marines, but the Sergeant takes second place under the rule governing high scores, which gives the advantage to the competitor with the highest rating of hits on rapid fire.

At the close of the shooting yesterday the 13th Marines led in the regimental averages and the 2d Division in the divisional averages.

The scores at the end of the second day, in addition to those of Colonel Bittel and Sergeant Logue, follow:

Sergeant (First Class) Dave Grauber, 306th Engineers, 277; Private William Zimmerman, 60th Infantry, 275; Sergeant V. R. Haines, 30th Marines, 273; Sergeant Ray Elliott, 8th Infantry, 270; Private C. G. Schmidt, 5th Marines, 272; Sergeant C. H. Costly, 351st Infantry, 272; Sergeant M. Fisher, 13th Marines, 272; Sergeant V. Pantozzi, 9th Infantry, 271; First Lieut. E. F. Johnson, 5th Marines, 271; Corporal Peter Jensen, 47th Infantry, 271; Private Floyd Jarvis, 322d Infantry, 271; Private Michael, 5th Marines, 270; Captain Walker, 6th Marines, 269; Private C. M. Rowland, 13th Marines, 269; Wagoner C. H. Marlow, 26th Infantry, 269; First Lieut. R. L. Smith, 106th Engineers, 269; Corporal A. W. Farnsworth, 6th Engineers, 268; Private H. Sodorholm, 6th Engineers, 268; Corporal O. R. Lepre, 13th Marines, 268; Lieutenant Walter Jones, 310th Infantry, 268; Sergeant Phillip Ferris, 8th Infantry, 268, and Private J. Christian, 16th Infantry, 268.

YALE ORGANIZES GUN CLUB.

To Shoot Against Tigers May 31—Challenges Crimson and Green.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Yale has organized a gun club and, with the excellent marksmen who have returned to college with a year's practice in service in the trenches, shoots of the highest standard are expected as a result of the matches which are being organized. Princeton has already accepted Yale's challenge and the meet will take place here on Saturday, May 31, the morning before the annual baseball game with the Tigers. Yale has also challenged Harvard and Dartmouth to matches, the matches to be shot in New Haven before June 5. H. M. Newton, 1918, has been appointed captain of the team.

TITLE SWIM AT CITY A. C.

220-Yard Championship to be Contested May 29.

The City A. C. will conduct the Metropolitan A. A. U. men's 220 yards swim championship and the women's 220 yards title race in a meet scheduled for May 29. This announcement was made yesterday when disposition was made of the events.

It is planned to arrange an attractive series of races for the forthcoming meet. Already preparations are under way for a 50 yards novice swim for women and a women's fancy diving contest, in which Josephine Bartlett, local champion, will probably compete.

AMATEURS IN FINAL BOUTS.

Two Champions Will Defend Titles at City A. C. Tonight.

Members of the City A. C. are promised sterling competition this evening when the finals in the New York State championship amateur boxing tournament will be conducted in the gymnasium of the West Fifty-fourth Street organization. Fifteen bouts are carded between the leading local boxers.

Two champions will defend their titles against formidable rivals. They are Frank Cassidy, Ozanam A. A., 135-pound class leader, and Louis F. Aldrin, Norwegian Turn A. C., 145-pound titleholder. Cassidy was not compelled to participate in the preliminary rounds because he drew a bye. Aldrin competed and was successful. Another champion will be among the contestants. He is Sam Sieger, unattached, who last year won the 108-pound title. Sieger has outgrown this poundage and is seeking the 125-pound championship.

The competitors for tonight's bouts are:

108-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Round—C. Svoboda, East Side House; S. Seeman, Brooklyn A. A.; J. Burman, Mercury A. C., and M. O'Connell, Wayne Club.

115-Pound Class.—Final Bout—A. J. De Vito, New West Side A. C., vs. William Pomerantz, unattached.

125-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Round—M. Reisler, Pastime A. C.; M. Zuckerman, Marshall Stillman Gymnasium; J. Brazier, Pastime A. C., and S. Sieger, unattached.

135-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Round—H. Rossmango, Bronxdale A. C.; Frank Cassidy, Ozanam A. A.; E. Crozier, Bronxdale A. C.; F. Lantz, Steinway Civic A. C.

145-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Round—M. Baritz, Union Settlement A. C.; L. Aldrin, Norwegian Turn and A. C.; F. Scanlon, Union Settlement A. C., and D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C.

158-Pound Class.—Final Bout—A. Silverstein, Union Settlement A. C., vs. J. Bradley, Pastime A. C.

Heavyweight Class.—Final Bout—J. Tomeshek, New West Side A. C., vs. A. Wiener, Union Settlement A. C.

N. Y. A. C. TO HOLD MEET.

Plans Attractive Card for Athletic Games June 7.

The New York Athletic Club will conduct its Spring track and field meet at Travers Island June 7, it became known yesterday. Details of the meet are now being worked out by the Mercury Foot organization officials. It is planned to make the competitions more attractive than ever. An effort will be made to attract the entries of the country's track and field stars for the different events arranged.

E. J. Mueller, a former wearer of the Winged Foot emblem, who has been attached to the Great Lakes Naval Station, returned to the Fifty-ninth Street club yesterday, and will be a participant in the games. Mueller, while competing as a member of the naval station track team, captured the national discus throwing title last year.

WANT NEW AMATEUR RULE.

Canadian A. A. U. Asked to Restore Army Athletic Directors.

Following the lead of the A. A. U. officials in this country the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada is expected to adopt legislation at its annual convention, which will restore to pre-war amateur standing those athletes who professionalized themselves through accepting positions as athletic instructors with the Canadian military forces.

A determined campaign for a more elastic interpretation of the rule which distinguishes amateurs from professionals is being carried on in the Dominion. An amendment to the Canadian rules which provides for a return to amateur status for those athletes who acted as instructors during the war is demanded. The fact that this country's amateur athletic leaders saw fit to adopt favorable legislation for the athletes who professionalized themselves through serving Uncle Sam, is expected to have weight when the Canadian question is considered at the annual meeting.

The A. A. U. authorities of this country and Canada are distinct organizations. They are not affiliated, although between the two unions is an alliance. Under this alliance the operating rules of both organizations are recognized, so that if an athlete was declared a professional in this country his status would be the same in Canada, or vice versa.

GEORGIA GOLFERS SHUT OUT HARVARD

Bobby Jones and His Crack Team Win Every Match Again by Play of High Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST NEWTON, Mass., May 7.—Harvard's 'Varsity golfers were no more a match for the Georgia Tech. players on the Braeburn links today than were the Columbia players on Monday in New York. The Georgians made another clean sweep of all four of their matches in singles and their two four-ball matches, and still have a perfect score for their Northern trip. Today, by arrangement, the singles and doubles were combined over 18 holes during the afternoon play.

Captain Bobby Jones of the Georgia team played some brilliant golf, of the variety to be expected of the Southern champion. He had a 78 for his round, making a tee shot of 285 yards to the sixth hole, and getting the eighteenth in 3 on a fine drive, a mashie shot, and a fifteen-foot putt. Jones had Ralph Wales, the Harvard Captain, for his opponent, and beat him, 6 to 4.

In the other singles matches Tom Prescott of Georgia beat T. E. Liggett of Harvard, 8 and 7; Perry Adair of Tech. beat H. S. Lake of Harvard, 4 and 2, and H. Schley of Georgia beat W. H. Otter of Harvard, 6 and 5.

In the four ball best ball event, Adair and Prescott beat Lake and Liggett, 6 and 5, while Jones, with Schley for partner, beat Wales and Otter, the Harvard pair, by 6 and 5.

GOLF TOURNEY DRAWS 120.

Goodly Field Will Drive Off at Atlantic City Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 7.—A score or more of golfers from the metropolitan district have entered for the annual Spring tournament to begin tomorrow at the Country Club of Atlantic City. They include James C. Parrish, Jr., the New York man representing the National links; Percy Thomas, Deal; N. E. Sprague, Inwood; R. C. and C. L. Maxwell, Trenton; Samuel Allison, Midland; Wilbur Macie, Siwanoy, and William Hodge, Great Neck.

Several years ago Parrish won a Spring tournament here, and in the recent Lakewood meeting he finished second in the qualifying round.

Edward Stiles of old York Road and Fred Knight of Whitemarsh are two of the leading Philadelphians present. That Stiles is still in form was shown in a practice round at the Country Club this afternoon when he returned a 78. Knight, it will be recalled, won both the medal and the tournament here last Fall.

Maurice Risley, the local leader, is among the entrants, and so is W. E. Shackelford, who has not appeared in several seasons. There are 120 entries all told, and only an eighteen-hole medal play test will be attempted tomorrow.

BRITISH GOLFER COMING.

Abe Mitchell Will Compete in Open Championship.

Despite the fact that Vardon and Ray, the English golfers, have decided positively not to come to this country this year, there will be an international flavor to the open championship which will be held at Brae Burn June 9, 10, and 11. This will be supplied by the presence of Abe Mitchell, one of the leading English professionals, who has decided to come here for the open as well as various other tournaments this year.

Mitchell has notified friends here that he will be in America within two or three weeks and will at once begin to familiarize himself with the course at Brae Burn, as he is particularly desirous of matching his skill against the cream of American golfers in the open championship. Following that tournament he may make a tour of the country and play on some of the best known courses in matches against various American stars.

Mitchell comes here with the reputation of being the longest driver in the world, and his play will undoubtedly be closely watched. In the open championship he will probably have an opportunity to match drives with Quimet, Travers, Jesse Guilford, and others who have gained some distinction for their driving ability.

SWIM FOR CLUB TITLES.

Four Events Are Contested in N. Y. A. C. Pool.

Four swimming events for club championships were decided at the New York Athletic Club last night, and in addition to this program there was a 100-yard handicap, which was won by John Rielly with a handicap of 12 seconds. Leo Giebel won the back stroke contest and Norman Buck was first in the breast stroke swim.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—G. Cann, first; A. Jelliffe, second; H. Volmer, third. Time—:56 4-5.

Back Stroke.—Leo Giebel, first; Henry Giebel, second; John

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lt. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Hogue, G.I.	Boiend, F.J.	Sharp, J.F.
Abernethy, E.A.	Bertolette, H.B.	McKenna, J.A.
Ashton, W.E.	Littlepage, W.H.	Petrie, M.L.
Barclay, H.B.		Goldstein, E.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Banks, M.C.	Francisco, H.M.	Baltz, S.A.
Bradley, K.R.	Graham, S.H.	Asnis, E.J.
Bradford, C.L.	Krout, B.M.	Donaldson, S.W.
Bheetz, J.W.	McHenry, A.G.	
Anderson, M.L.	Talbot, R.E.	Glaze, A.L., Jr.
Beardall, H.M.	Gable, L.M.	MacKenzie, T.A.
Lusk, W.J.	McGuire, J.	McElroy, J.L.
McRae, E.H.	Vanderhoff, I.M.	Sailer, L.J.
Collings, J.A.		Scott, W.D., Jr.
Snyder, J.F.M.	White, L.C.	Sweeney, J.J.
Witman, R.G.	McCarey, A.J.	Vandevoort, H.
Fletcher, A.J.	Earle, R.H.	Jackson, H.D.
Bruce, B.S.	Earnshaw, H.C.	Perkins, P.A.
Egan, D.E.	Rolph, W.D.	

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Rosenberg, J.	Halsey, H.A.	Hunter, G.G.
Rosenkrans, C.B.	Horn, A.S.	Klein, R.G.
Davis, R.B.	Johnson, J.C.	Kopke, H.F.
Burket, W.C.	McDonald, C.R.	McIlvaine, W.E
Moss, J.H.	McVey, G.M.	Noland, S.T.
Toms, R.E.	Venable, D.R.	Ostro, M.
Gano, C.H.	Newell, Q.U.	Platter, A.E.
Jones, C.F.	Smith, C.W.	Poindexter, W.O.
Dixon, H.C.	Aleshire, J.L.	
Neer, I.E.	Baker, D.W.	Dodson, R.B.
Kirkpatrick, V.	Barnes, H.T.	Miller, E.C.J.
Buck, C.J.	Connor, C.J.	Baker, A.L.L.
Solomon, A.L.	Converse, G.L.	Barber, L.J.
Stewart, J.E.	Crawford, W.H.	Cagle, W.D.
Weber, J.F.	Culbertson, W.F.	Clark, De W.D.
Blakely, D.R.	Harvin, F.M.	Gibson, J.S.
Flynn, R.A.	George, A.B.	Reynolds, E.C.
Jarrell, D.B.	Sachs, J.	Scranton, H.G.
Liebermann, J.F.	Zamkin, H.O.	Sims, J.A.
Linton, J.D.	Smith, G.A.	Wade, H.W.
Logan, J.A.	Steinke, F.	Wells, J.B.
MacMurtrie, W.J.	Stewart, N.E.	Wiley, W.S.
Burge, F.W.	Tillman, G.C.	McIntosh, L.C.
Shelton, J.R.	Vann, J.R. Jr.	Gilmartin, H.A.
Starr, H.F.	Workman, W. McC.	Cobb, E.C.
Stroup, A.C.	Arnest, R.T.	Defnet, H.J.
Cromwell, J.H.	Bolton, L.T.	Exiner, M.
McCann, D.F.	Brown, W.S.	Hayes, F.W.
Benson, A.H.	Carter, J.C.	Rowan, W.S.
Bivins, B.W.	Catlin, J.J.	Strickler, P.P. Jr.
Cook, A.G.	Chaney, O.J.	Wallace, K.B.
Cleaveland, H.F.	Chernosky, W.A.	White, A.A., Jr.
Cummings, L.D.	Comstock, W.A.	Wright, R.S.
Long, W.E.	Denney, J.C.	Williams, P.L.
Shamaski, A.	Disbrow, H.H.	Rogers, N.
Taylor, C.L.	Edwards, V.	Kearney, H.L.
Eastman, L.G.	Edwards, C.R.	Schroek, E.B.
Harvey, C.C.	Hanigan, R.S.K.	Turner, P.A.
Greaves, P.R.	Healy, M.W.	Rogers, M.A.
Lisa, J.R.	Hearn, W.O.	Brunkes, D.G.
Reed, T.D.	Flowers, C.F.	Graham, M.P.
		Dalrymple, S.C.

Willcox, Col. C., to Columbus Barracks.
Creighton, Lt. Col. S. S., to Washington.
Beery, Lt. Col. H. R., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dix upon arrival of Col. E. E. Persons, Ambulance Service.
Strong, Lt. Col. F. X., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Bluggerman, Lt. Col. H. O., to Washington for temp. duty.
Aydelotte, Lt. Col. J. T., to Hosp. No. 11 at Camp May.
Whitmore, Lt. Col. E. R., to Hoboken.
Anderson, Maj. W. N., to Hosp. No. 21 at Denver.
Fowler, Maj. R. H., and Stephens, Capt. R., to Hosp. No. 31 at Carlisle, Penn.
MacIver, Maj. A., to Hosp. No. 28 at Ft. Sheridan.
Rankin, Maj. F., to Hosp. No. 22 at Philadelphia.
Clark, Maj. V. V., transferred to Hosp. No. 12 at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Freer, Maj. A., to Columbus Barracks.
LeHardy, Maj. J. C., will report to Surg. Gen., for inst.
Keller, Maj. E. V., and Warde, 1st Lt. C. C., to Hosp. No. 6 at Ft. McPherson.
Hall, Maj. C. L.; Tracy, Capt. W. J.; Fishel, 1st Lt. R., and Anderson, 1st Lt. L. W., to Camp Sherman.
Motley, Maj. J. C., to Camp Meade.
Dovel, Capt. E. B., transferred to Hosp. No. 2 at Ft. McHenry, sick.
Winn, Maj. D. F., to Hosp. No. 41 at Fox Hills, S. I.
McDonald, Maj. W.; Lovett, Capt. I. K., and Galbraith, Capt. J. H., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Mackey, Capt. D. E., to Army Med. School.
McGuire, Capt. J. H., and Casellas, Capt. P., to Hosp. No. 2 at Ft. McHenry.
Diodati, Capt. V. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dix.
Woods, Capt. R.; Carney, Capt. H. E., and Parker, 1st Lt. W. L., to Ft. Bayard.
Peabody, Capt. J. R., transferred to Hosp. No. 21 at Denver, sick.
Mencken, Capt. H. P., to Camp Dix.
Miller, Capt. O. R., to Camp Taylor.
Woody, Capt. W. W., to Camp Pike.
Higgins, Capt. A. P., and Carling, Capt. J., to Letterman Hosp.
Schimmelpfennig, Capt. R. D., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Swelling.
Huber, Capt. J. M., to Ft. Du Pont.
Cuthbertson, Capt. W., hon. discharged.
Meanwell, Capt. W. E., and Sheets, Capt. H. H., to Camp Grant.
Conley, Capt. H. M., and Van Gerder, Capt. G. W., to Hosp. No. 36, at Detroit.
Gallagher, Capt. F. A., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.
Lienhardt, 1st Lt. H. O., to Garden City.
Siepel, 1st Lt. J. H., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.
Lewald, 1st Lt. J., will report to Surg. Gen.
Calaway, 1st Lt. P. O., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Doust, 1st Lt. H. T., and Lancer, 1st Lt. J., to Hazelhurst Field.
Hullsick, 1st Lt. H. E., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling.
Condon, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.
Hagler, 1st Lt. E. C., to Ft. Crockett.
Quinn, 1st Lt. C. E., to Camp Knox.
Strathmann, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Meade.
McCoy, 1st Lt. C. L., to Camp Eustis.

Infantry.

Tompson, Lt.Col. J. H., and Dunlap, Lt.Col. W. R., A. E. F., promoted to be Cols.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Lieut. Cols.:

MAJORS.

Woodend, J.W.	Meehan, E.J.	Aiken, J.
Haller, F.P.	Brewer, G.S.	Montague, J.L.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Peterson, A.R.	Anderson, P.R.	Howell, E.O.
Gordon, E.	Little, E.H.	Jr.
Cole, W.I.	Haynes, G.C.	Glenn, G.A.
Koeppel, O.O.	Flood, H.C.	Bootz, H.A.
Hardway, O.E.	Voltz, J.C.	Godley, F.M.
Gill, W.W.	Graef, L.G.	Hoopes, E.
Merle Smith, V.S.	Rattleman, W.A.	Little, John, C.E.
Oberwinder, J.F.	Riddings, S.D.	Watson, H.E.
	Taylor, E.J.	

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Frederick, H.B.	Daley, G.W.	Willis, H.E.
Nolan, E.F.	Keck, R.L.	Sullivan, F.F.
Irving, W.F.	Horner, C.L.	Whittington,
Crozer, S.A.	Davenport, W.A.	Davenport, J.S.
Missimer, C.	Roulston, J.B.	Rose, J.M.
Robinson, W.J.	Fredenburg, M.W.	Dickson, J.B.
Chamberlain, C.M., Jr.	Thompson, Rand, S.A.	O'Brien, R.H.
Ragsdale, J.P.	Lucas, A.K.	Thompson, J.R.
Ogle, K.L.	DeLacour, R.B.	Kelley, R.B., Jr.
Smith, J.W.	McDermott, T.B.	Wells, S.A.
Weeks, R.H.	Richards, A.F.	
Gilmore, R.W.	Cooper, M.A., Jr.	Murrin, J.B.
Hunter, D.C.	Woodin, W.V.	Bagley, T.O.
Riley, A.G.	McKenzie, J.H.	
Spruil, F.S.	Lamber, W.A.	Sutowius, F.M.
Johnson, J.A.	Tolson, H.A.	Cooke, P.F.
Fredericks, L.H.	McCormick, T.J.	Tiedeman, J.E.
Pettus, B.P.	Hogan, T.B.	
Vandewater, W.C.	Gibson, R.K.	Daly, A.A.
Herr, C.R.	Smith, V.H.	Marsh, E.W.
Carr, T.A.	Brown, H.	Oakham, M.B.
Hargrave, T.J.	Russell, J.V.	Peck, J.C.
Sullenger, R.L.	Auger, C.L., Jr.	Poss, A.E.
	Curtis, W.J., Jr.	Renner, H.W.
	Purves, G.T.	

Gerhardt, Col. C., to Camp Custer, with 10th.
Cummings, Col. A. D., to Ins. Gen.'s Dept. at Camp Travis.
Dorcy, Col. B. H., is hon. discharged, as Colonel only.
Marks, Maj. E. J., hon. discharged.
Humbert, Maj. J., to Hoboken, under Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Cline, Maj. W. D., to Augusta, Ga., Arsenal, as asst. to Zone Supply Officer.
Phison, Maj. W. O., detailed as asst. to the Mil. Attache, at Peking, China.
Scott, Maj. L. M., to Camp Dix.
Hardin, Maj. T. F., detailed as prof. of mil. tactics at Creighton Univ., Omaha, Neb.
Quensberry, Maj. M. H., detailed as prof. of mil. tactics at Georgia Mil. College, Milledgeville, Ga.
Campbell, Maj. R. W., and Terry, 1st Lt. W. E. B., to Newport News under Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Opperman, Maj. I. A.; King, Capt. J., and Callender, Capt. R., to Fort Russell.
Holt, Capt. A. W.; Moore, Capt. A., and Stromeyer, 1st Lt. L. W., to Camp Funston.
Jocelet, Capt. C. B., assigned to Commission on Training Camp Activities at San Francisco.
Jervey, Capt. T. D., transferred to Fort Bayard, sick.
Sweeney, Capt. H. C., to 13th Inf., at Camp Merritt.
Miller, 1st Lt. B. W., transferred to Hosp. No. 1, Bronx, N. Y. city, sick.
Butler, 1st Lt. T. W., to Washington with 63d, at Potomac Park.
Trimble, 1st Lt. G. J., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Woolsey, 1st Lt. J. T., transferred to Gen. Hosp. No. 1 Hot Springs, Ark., sick.
Bailey, 1st Lt. H. W., assigned to 46th.
Mills, 1st Lt. N. W., transferred to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, sick.
Robertson, 1st Lt. C. A., will report to Director of Military Intelligence for discharge.
Mial, 1st Lt. M. H., relieved from assignment to 150th Depot Brig., at Camp Lee.

Engineers.

Throop, Maj. G. H., and Elliott, Maj. S. R., A. E. F., promoted to be Lt.Cols.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Carden, W.H.	Morgan, G.H.	Barton, L.A.
Wilber, D.W.	Baker, S.	Hughes, R.I.
Eastman, H.T.	Mason, W.A.	Woolin, A.A., (C.W.S.)
Weir, W.J.	Skelly, J.W.	
Hayes, D.E.	Larsen, C.	

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Davey, C.H.	Stevenson, E.	Sherwood, A.W.
King, A.P.	Nelson, J.I.	Crosthwait, D.I.
Bailey, H.	List, L.J.	Story, H.J.
Tillete, H.	Maier, L.P.	Durio, D.E.
Kirger, R.A.	Wright, D.M.	
Loomis, J.S.	Trierweiler, F.F.	
Matthews, W.E.		

Olson, Lt.Col. De W. P., to Camp Dodge for purpose of discharge.
Lavett, Lt. Col. L. de B., will report to Chief of Engs.
Birmingham, Maj. T. H., and Downing, 1st Lt. E. H., to Washington.
Taylor, Capt. M. P., to Ft. Houston, re military mapping.
McLaughlin, Capt. F., transferred to Hosp. No. 19, at Otsego, N. C., sick.
Twynham, 1st Lt. P. J., and Shriver, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Humphreys.

Dental Corps.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Ashton, J.T.	Melvin, W.C.	Hughes, J.M.
Lotz, W.E.	Davidson, W.L.	Miller, J.L.
Ratcher, L.	Strickler, R.G.	McClean, A.W.
Crutcher, A.B.	Hymes, J.E.	
Carney, M.F.	Paquin, O. Jr.	

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Clement, T.B.	Berry, W.C.	Dion, F.J.
Franklin, J.M.	Jayne, M.I.	
Foreman, L.	McIntosh, J.M.	

Clark, Col. W. F.; Jordan, Col. R. H.; Nelson, Col. C. J.; Stone, Col. D. L.; Winterburn, Col. G. W.; Beughton, Lt. Col. C. J.; Shipley, Lt. Col. Thomas; Wyman, Lt. Col. G. H.; Schillerstrom, Maj. M. P., and Stokeley, Maj. C. C., relieved from detail in Qm. C.
Austin, Lt. Col. A. B., and Wagoner, Capt. H. L., will report to Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Gunster, Lt. Col. W. E., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
Daly, Maj. W., to Washington with Transportation Service.
Lee, Maj. J. L.; Bennett, Maj. J. W., and Ellison, Capt. J. H., to Washington as Asst. to Chief of Const. Div.
Warner, Maj. M., to Camp Travis as Asst. to Const. Qm. for Mexican Border project.
Babcock, Capt. A. F., and Conton, Capt. P. N., to New York with Zone Finance Off.
Stevens, Capt. A. G., and Hogg, 1st Lt. Y. S., will report to Director of Finance.
Schaup, Lt. Col. N. J., as Utilities Off.
Rideout, Capt. E., to Camp Upton, in Insurance Section.
Gehlen, Capt. G. W., to Washington.
Mallory, Capt. P. H., to Camp Dix as Utilities Off.
Chapman, Capt. W. E., to Washington as Advance Off.
Kaine, Capt. C. H., to Watertown Arsenal, as Asst. to Const. Off.
McFadden, Capt. M. A., to Camp Travis.
Mitchell, 1st Lt. P. C., to Atlanta.
Jones, 1st Lt. C. C., to Frankford Arsenal, as Asst. to Const. Qm.
Fisher, 1st Lt. W. Y., to Camp Bragg, as asst. to off. in charge of utilities.
Donnelly, 1st Lt. J., and Mahoney, 1st Lt. J. A., to Atlanta.
Lurker, 1st Lt. H. M., to Camp Vail, as motor transport officer.

Coast Artillery.

Mason, Col. A. M., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Lindig, Maj. J. H., will report to Chief of Staff.
Lemmen, Maj. M. B., to Ft. Worden.
Toft, Capt. P. L., to Camp Dix, with Motor Transport Corps.
Allen, Capt. W. M., to Ft. Washington.
Ellis, Capt. G. P., to Ft. Hamilton.
Hoar, 1st Lt. R. S., to Troy, N. Y., thence to Newton, Mass., on official business, then to his station.
Johnson, 1st Lt. A., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Cavalry.

McNamee, Col., M. M., 9th, placed on detached officers' list.
Swift, Col. E., attached to Motor Transport Corps, to San Francisco, as Western Dept. Motor Transport Off.
Boal, Capt. T. D., A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.

Veterinary Corps.

Place, 1st Lt. G. S., to Ft. Sill.
McConeghy, 1st Lt. L. K., to San Francisco, and Olsen, 1st Lt. O. H., Jr., to San Francisco for transport to Siberia.
Donahoe, 1st Lt. M., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.

Air Service.

Leasure, Lt. Col. S. C., transferred to Hosp. No. 22, at Phila., sick.
Atkinson, Lt. Col. B. M., to San Francisco for trans. to Honolulu.
Rossell, Maj. J. W., to Hazelhurst Field.
Kennedy, Maj. F. M., from Naval Air Service Station at Pensacola, Fla., to Washington.
Zoll, Maj. E. C., to Wright-Martin Engine Plant, Long Island City, N. Y.
Greer, Capt. J. F., to Selfridge Field.
Tobey, Capt. F. C., and Stiner, 1st Lt. E. A., to Hoboken.
Stokes, Capt. J. W., is detailed as asst. to Mil. Attache at London.
Doyle, 1st Lt. W. J., to Washington.
Cashman, 1st Lt. R. A., and Blackburn, 1st Lt. G. H., to Dallas.
Barrett, 1st Lt. C. J., to Hosp. No. 10, Otsen, N. C., sick.
Thomas, 1st Lt. J. L., to Carruthers Field.
Cassady, 1st Lt. F. O.; Tyrrell, 1st Lt. F. McCook, 1st Lt. Evan; Kindley, 1st Lt. F. E.; Robertson, 1st Lt. G. A. S., Jr., and Shelby, 1st Lt. R. D., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Ordnance Department.

Gilbert, Lt. Col. J. M., to Governors Island and assume command of the New York Arsenal.
Mann, Capt. E., to Camp Grant, as asst. to Camp Sup. Off.
Van Fleet, Capt. M. V., to Cleveland.
Carpenter, Capt. W. H., to Aberdeen Proving Ground as asst. to Cmdg. Off.
Patten, Capt. T. A., to Governors Island.
Moodey, 1st Lt. R. R., hon. discharged.
Meis, 1st Lt. W. F., to Washington.
Robinson, 1st Lt. H. B., to San Antonio Arsenal.
Jones, 1st Lt. L. E.; Worthington, 1st Lt. T., and Parker, 1st Lt. W. H., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.
Bishop, 1st Lt. J. J., to New York and report to Chief, Dist. Ord. Office.

Signal Corps.

Squier, Maj. Gen. G. O., and Mauborgne, Lt. Col. J. O., to France for temp. duty, then to their proper station.
Rupp, Capt. G. W., to Hoboken, under Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.
Rogers, Maj. F. P., to Charleston, S. C., in office of Southeastern Dept., Sig. Off.
Burton, 1st Lt. J. A., Jr.; Dooling, 1st Lt. T. H.; Fox, 1st Lt. E. G. B.; Bailey, 1st Lt. W. C., and Hill, 1st Lt. W., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Miscellaneous.

Persons, Col. E. E., Ambulance Ser., to Camp Dix, as Camp Surg.
Miles, Lt. Col. S., assigned to Mil. Intelligence Div.
Rumbough, Lt. Col. S. M., Gen. Staff, will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Eastern Dept. for discharge.
Philoon, Maj. W. C., Gen. Staff, relieved as a member of the Gen. Staff Corps.
Colfelt, Maj. L. W., Judge Adv.; Farr, Maj. R. R., Judge Adv.; Hendon, Capt. D., C. A. C.; Hill, Capt. L. S., Jr., Judge Adv.; Joyes, Capt. M. V., Judge Adv.; Thompson, Capt. P. G., Judge Adv.; Hendon, 1st Lt. R. R., Jr., C. A. C., relieved from duty in office of Judge Adv. Gen. and will report to the Director of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic for assignment.
Feder, Capt. M. F., San. Corps, will report to Surg. Gen.
Malone, Capt. R., Gen. Staff, is transferred to Hosp. No. 19, at Otsen, N. C., sick.
Anderson, Capt. J. D., U. S. A., to Nitrate Plant No. 3, at Toledo, Ohio.
Clarke, Capt. D. E., Motor Transp. Corps, to Wash. for assignment.
Walker, Capt. DeL., A. E. F., and Sohl, Capt. C., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., A. E. F., promoted to be Majs.
Becker, Capt. S. W., Motor Transp. Corps, A. E. F., promoted to be a Major.
Du Bois, Capt. F. E., to Ft. Benning, with Transp. activities.
McMahon, Capt. E., Motor Transp. Corps, to New York.
Lougher, 1st Lt. J. A., and O'Conner, 1st Lt. G. J., M. T. C., to New York.
Pierce, 1st Lt. W., Corps of Interpreters, is promoted to be a Capt.
Darcy, 1st Lt. J. F., M. T. C., to Tobyhanna, Penn., relieving 1st Lt. W. H. Van Kleeck, who will proceed to Camp Holabird.
Foy, 1st Lt. B. J., to Washington for assignment.
Elliott, 1st Lt. L. A., Chem. War Service, to Washington.
Winter, 1st Lt. L. A., M. T. C., to Camp Gordon as Asst. to Motor Transport Officer.

Resignations.

Lorah, 1st Lt. W. A., Air Service.
Howitt, 1st Lt. E. W., Air Service.
Black, 1st Lt. H. A., Inf.
Albers, 1st Lt. E. H., M. C., Reg. Army.
Thompson, 1st Lt. D., Cav., as Temp. Capt and Prov. 1st Lt.
Endersby, V. A., Engs., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Summann, S. W., F. A., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Aston, A. F., C. A. C., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Lyle, F., Inf., as Temp. Capt and Prov.
Martin, H. H., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Bruce, J., F. A., as Temp Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Leaves.

Rumbeugh, Lt. Col. S. M., Gen. Staff, 15 days.
Handy, Maj. T. T., 15 1st F. A., 14 days.
Newman, Maj. O. P., F. A., 1 month.
Wirts, Capt. P., Inf., 1 month's extension.
Gill, Lt. Col. R. J., U. S. A., 14 days.
Williams, 1st Lt. C. T., Adjt. Gen's Dept., 10 days.
Willcox, Col. C., M. C., 21 days' extension.
Ransom, Maj. R. B., Inf., 15 days.
Hanson, Capt. B., San Corps, 14 days.
Welch, Maj. J. M. C., 10 days.
Sibert, 1st Lt. E. L., F. A., 14 days.
Glover, Capt. C. W., F. A., 14 days.
Winter, Capt. R. D., M. C., 10 days' extension.
Alvey, 1st Lt. H., U. S. A., 1 month.
Hart, 1st Lt. H., Inf., 3 months.
Kelly, 1st Lt. C. C., M. C., 10 days' extension.
Kidwell, Maj. F. A., M. C., 10 days.
Guthrie, Col. S. H., C. A., 44 days' extension.
Hammond, Capt. J. S., F. A., 1 month.
Prahl, 1st Lt. J. P., Inf., 14 days.
August, Maj. R. M., M. C., 1 month's extension.
Thompson, Lt. Col. M. H., Gen. Staff, 1 month.
Rosenthal, 1st Lt. L. S., C. A., 14 days' extension.
McBrayer, Lt. Col. C. E., M. C., 15 days' extension.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following promotion list to court attendant, Grade 2, City Magistrate's Court, is announced:

Michael Tierney, 80.30; James Gillespie, 88.70; Thomas Hohan, 87.20; Chas. Peterman, 86.05; Lewis Stevenson, 86.30; Jeremiah Creedon, 85.90; Thomas Rogers, 85.40; Anthony Haug, 85.17; Austin O'Neill, 84.97; Lee O'Neill, 84.96; Edward Burrows, 84.63; Arthur Geroux, 83.77; Harry Van Houten, 83.56; Thomas Smyth, 82.87; William McCoy, 82.80; Lawrence Hodes, 82.52; William Devoy, 82.40; Samuel Goldberg, 82.40; John Meade, 82.10; Hiram Littley, 81.80; John Burke, 81.78; Harry Houlahan, 81.70; Richard Glory, 81.30; Morgan Livingston, 81.20; Joseph Moore, 80.80; Edward Mulligan, 77.97; Patrick Carroll, 79.90; James Lynch, 79.65; Clarence Von Sclotzker, 79.47; Frank Dressler, 79.30; William Podolak, 78.80; Chas. Wray, 78.80; Thomas Barry, 78.25; Thomas McKay, 75.95; William Treacy, 75.80.

United States.

The Commission announces for May 20 an examination for assistant in nematology, for men and women. A vacancy in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,800 a year, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentages in the examination. The duties will consist of collecting, preparing, and examining microscopically nematodes injurious and beneficial in plant industry; measuring, drawing, and photographing same; assembling and translating foreign literature relating to nematodes; and doing field work in nematology and making reports on same.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, training and experience, on theses on nematology, to be filed with application, 30.

The prerequisites are: Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, in a course embracing a study of nematodes; or, in lieu of such graduation, at least three years of regular work in a college or university of recognized standing, together with at least two seasons' investigational work in nematodes. In addition applicants must have a reading knowledge of at least two modern languages other than English.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination.

Education Notes.

The New York Evening High School, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, announces a course in commercial correspondence which will be completed by the end of June. Classes meet Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings. All desiring to pursue this work are invited to register on any of these evenings.

Governor Smith will give a hearing at 2 P. M. today on the statewide teachers' salary bill. President Somers of the Board of Education has granted permission to six teachers to go to Albany and speak for the bill. The Citizens Union, which has been a home rule advocate, has indorsed the bill.

Vice President Wilsey reported to the Board of Education yesterday that in the past four years 230 pianos had been ordered for the public schools. There are about 1,700 pianos in the schools.

The Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court has confirmed the decision of Justice Rudd that the money appropriated by the State to the Board of Education of New York should not be diverted by the city officials for any other purpose.

The request of Government Appeal Agent Frank D. Pavey for permission to maintain the present headquarters of Local Board 17 in P. S. 32, The Bronx, has been denied.

The teachers of the Theodore Roosevelt High School have been permitted to present a brief case to Principal Hayward.

The Teachers' Interests Organization has not indorsed any one for election this year to the Teachers' Retirement Board. However, its President, Charles W. Rosslle, Jr., has consented to be a candidate.

STUDY OF LENIN AND TROTSKY.

Two intimate character studies of Lenin and Trotsky, by close critical study, form a feature of the May CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, together with an exposition of the Doctrine of Bolshevism, by a noted Bolshevist. The historical records of April, and the progress of events in Russia in Bolshevist circles and on all fighting fronts; without comment or bias. 40 big features, 192 pages; published by The New York Times Company, on news stands 25c.—Advt.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol Thomas McMurray, Mott, from 7 A. M., Feb. 28, to 12 noon, March 16; Edward Pollak, 72d, from 8:40 P. M., April 13, to 12 P. M., April 24; C. B. Foye, 111th, from 11:45 P. M., April 26, during disability.

Fire Department.

Retired: Lieut. J. F. Ryan, Eng. 57, on an annual pension of $1,175, to take effect 8 A. M., May 8.

The following uniformed firemen will report to the Chief Medical Officer, at these headquarters, at 11 A. M., Friday, May 9: T. Carney, Eng. 5; J. W. Watson, Eng. 15; J. F. Quinn, Eng. 23; J. W. Clifford, Eng. 47; E. H. Collins, Eng. 224; G. A. Eichler, H. & L. 15; Thomas McCarthy, H. & L. 40.

The members of the Department Band report to Fireman A. J. Muir, at the quarters of Eng. 76, 109 and 124 Duane Street, Manhattan, at 11:15 A. M., Fri., May 9. (Victory Loan meeting, City Hall Park, 11:45 A. M.)

Revocation of indefinite leaves, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 12, they having been honorably discharged from the army: Firemen 1st grade—C. J. O'Neill, Eng. 26; John Sharkey, 60; John Cuthbert, 269; W. J. Gallagher, 219; C. E. Rach, 234; J. F. Packner, Jr., 237; E. F. Hayward, H. & L. 1; S. F. Harrington, 76; S. Twinbaber, 19; G. B. Nixon, 105. Fireman 2d grade B. E. Schumann, Engine 221. Firemen 3d grade: Michael Donohue, H. & L. 106; J. V. Albano, 218.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade O. M. Golde, H. & L. Co. 79, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., May 8; Fireman 3d grade F. J. Kingston, H. & L. Co. 5, for 72 hours, from 8 A. M., May 10.

Estates Appraised.

BLUMENTHAL, FERDINAND, (Jan. 7, 1919.) Total estate, $181,930; assets, real estate, $100; cash, $1,501; personal, $972; stocks and bonds, $928; interest in F. Blumenthal & Co., flowers and feathers, $178,482. His wife, Rose Blumenthal, of 315 West Ninety-ninth Street, receives $90,000, and his sons, Ralph and Milton M. Blumenthal, $40,320 each.

LEWIS, SARAH A. (Oct. 13, 1913.) Total estate, $367,440; real estate, a large number of holdings, chiefly on the lower east side and vacant lots and acre property in Queens, aggregating $376,140; cash, $103,555; personal, $21,045; stocks and bonds, $72,530. The estate is divided among cousins.

TILLMAN, CORNELIA C., (Jan. 13, 1919.) Total estate, $108,172; assets, 110 East Sixty-fourth Street, $32,000; cash, $2,476; personal, $17,500; stocks and bonds, $57,196. Her friends, Mary T. Victor of Ridgewood, Queens, receives $1,000, and Edwin Tatham of Somers, N. Y., $83,700. Two religious organizations receive $1,000 each.

Will for Probate.

ROBINSON, FREDERICK, retired merchant, of Racine, Wis., (April 23.) After leaving $6,000 to Elsie N. Johnson, an employe, the will directs that $200 a month be paid Menona Heath Robinson of Colorado Springs, Col., the divorced wife of Stephen Bull Robinson, a son. Of the residue of the estate one-half is left in trust for the benefit of the widow, Lillian Bull Robinson, and the remaining half is divided between a daughter, Bessie Robinson Peake of Rye, N. Y., and the son, Stephen Bull Robinson of Camden, S. C., who is a Lieutenant in the army and just returned from service overseas.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Lady's plain cased gold watch, with stained edge between cases; on train from Amityville to Jamaica, or Jamaica to Flatbush Av., Wednesday afternoon, April 30, or on Montauk Division train from New York to Good Ground, Friday morning. Suitable reward will be given for return of the watch to Mrs. George E. Harris, 206 Park St., Montclair, N. J. Telephone 294-W.

LOST—Chamois bag containing diamond lavalliere and brooch pin, on Monday; unreplaceable memorial keepsake; substantial reward. Please call Mrs. Windsor, Academy 1070, or notify Box T 172 Times.

LOST—Monday evening, taupe fox scarf, either in Omar Khayyam Room, Hotel Martinique, or in taxi from hotel; reward. Shepard, 4th Central Park West. Telephone Academy 3094.

LOST—Bunch of keys on keyring, somewhere between Bowling Green, N. Y., and Mrie R. R. train, New City, Rockland County; suitable reward if returned to L. W. Simmons, 20 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—Going from 136 Broadway to 25 Broadway, scarf pin, square old-fashioned diamond surrounded by small diamonds, white mounting, gold pin; liberal reward. Room 2888, 120 Broadway.

LOST—A black leather handbag on Western drive, Central Park, between 59th and 110th Sts., 11 A. M., May 6; value $100. Notify 200 West 57th St., Apartment 14, M. I.; phone Circle 3560; reward.

LOST—Pearl earrings, small diamond set above, either Amanda Turkish baths or Commodore Hotel, street car at 60th-Broadway, 9 P. M. Monday night. Reward, no questions asked. Phone Columbus 6485.

LOST—Tuesday night, at Villa Richard, Coytesville, N. J., diamond solitaire ring, silver mesh bag, containing gold vanity case, money &c. Suitable reward, no questions asked, if returned to Villa Richard.

LOST—Miniature brooch on Broadway, between 44th and 66th Sts.; valuable for association (Geroux, 83d). Mrs. Henry Harby, Hotel Astor, Room 383.

LOST—Sable scarf, Monday afternoon, 5th Av., between 53d and 54th Sts., or in one of the shops; reward. Return to Petre, 329 West 82d St.

LOST—Diamond brooch, somewhere between Berkeley Oval and University Av. to Broadside and Jerome Avs.; reward. Murphy, 224 East Tremont. Phone Tremont 6015.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions asked, return pearl and platinum long chain with diamond clasp and diamond lorgnette. Gattle & Co., 620 5th Av.

LOST—$50 reward for pearl and diamond, platinum-mounted bar pin, lost May 2, between 6th Av., 10th St., and 68th St. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Brooch with design of diamond bird in gold circle, between 59th St. and 90th St. West or in Central Park. Reward if returned to Albert L. Gray, 750 Longacre Bldg.

LOST—Saturday morning, blue-gray Yorkshire terrier; wore harness bearing nameplate engraved "Rex McGregor, 50 W. 69th"; reward.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of platinum and diamond fancy brooch, lost Saturday, Sanford St., Brooklyn, or 2d Av. and 4th St., New York. Barnett Weingold, Farr. 5701.

LOST—Gold seal ring with crest, between Durland's Riding Academy, Central Park West, and Bridle Path. Reward. E. V. Hartford, 405 Park Av.

LOST—Lady's gold wrist watch, bracelet attached, Riverside Drive, between 136th and 145th Sts.; liberal reward. Return Room 14, 65 Nassau St.

LOST—Lady's leather handbag, City Hall-Times Square subway, containing small purse, spectacles, &c.; keep money. Phone 6773 Forest Hills.

LOST—Red Cross service badge; two stripes on ribbon; reward. Return to 304, Proctor Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

LOST—On northbound Columbus Av. car, Wednesday afternoon, blue beaded bag. Liberal reward. Elsa Sloane, 20 West 84th.

LOST—Tuesday, brown fur neckpiece in Washington Square or Greenwich Village. Telephone Parrott, Riverside 7305. Reward.

LOST—French dark brindle bull; green coll

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Active Trading Brings Advances of Oil and Shipping Shares —Rail Stocks Sluggish.

The calling of Congress into special session on May 19 was received in the financial district as a constructive item of news yesterday, and quite possibly it had something to do with the strength of particular stocks. As the railroad issues gave no marked response, however, it seemed more probable that the favorite speculative stocks were bid upward less because of any single development of the day than by reason of the impetus which they had previously acquired. The oil and copper shares were especially strong, together with shipping stocks and a number of specialties. The market was by no means well rounded out, although the number of shares dealt in was about as large as on the most active days of last week, and this was chiefly the result of the sluggishness of the rails. Some of them moved forward with a fair amount of insistence for a time, but the majority either gained little or lost ground. To traders who had begun to base hopes on the revival of an active and broad railroad stock market the lack of real enthusiasm over the Congress call was disappointing. The statement issued by Director General Hines on Tuesday, showing an operating deficit of $192,000,000 in the first quarter of the year and a complete deficit of $418,000,000 in fifteen months of Government operation, indicated the great need of financial provision for the carriers at an early date, and the convening of Congress long before the end of the current month forecast measures for relief earlier than the Street had expected. More than that, the way was paved for consideration of the final disposition of railroad ownership within a short time. The action of the railroad stocks was hard to interpret in the light of actual business during the session, and there were signs at times of a large output of realizing sales and short sales among industrial stocks, the latter presumably coming from traders who have voiced predictions of a reaction about the time the peace treaty was completed.

The presentation of terms to which Germany must submit apparently had only slight reflection in the security markets. While they were looked upon as being severe enough to satisfy nearly all antagonists of German ambitions, the essential items received during business hours were already known through preliminary estimates received from Paris. In financial circles the view was expressed that the German delegates would not be likely to quibble at length over particulars, and the expectation that the treaty would be signed within the prescribed time limit was denoted in discussions of trade possibilities to be opened by the treaty. The known needs of Germany for raw materials of all sorts were centralized in market discussion upon copper, and may have had some influence in the firmer price tone of the metal. In copper selling quarters the matter of credits for German purchases, as well as for buying by certain of the neutral countries, is being discussed in a tentative way.

The foreign exchange market presented some positive developments of a broader scope than for some time past. Continued strength of sterling, cables going to 4.69, was emphasized by the decline of Scandinavian, Swiss, and Dutch rates. Sterling is on a basis showing greater depreciation here than in neutral markets, which leads to the assumption that neutral exchanges are being sold at New York and the proceeds converted into London remittances. Francs were again weak, the cable rate establishing a new low record at 6.17, and lire also lost ground. Call money displayed a sudden change of front in the afternoon, rising from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent. The ruling rate was 4 per cent., and few loans were made at higher quotations.

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 7.—Trading on the Bourse today was very firm. Rentes were quoted at 63 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London was at 28.83, and the 5 per cent. loan at 88.45. The dollar was quoted at from 6 francs 11 centimes to 6 francs 16 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6	High	6%
Low	4	Low	6%
Renewals	4	Renewals	4½
Last	4	Last	4½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances..... 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¼	Sixty days	5%
Ninety days	5¼	Ninety days	5%
Four months	5¼	Four months	5%
Five months	5¼	Five months	5%
Six months	5¼	Six months	5%

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5¼@5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days..... 5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months..... 5¼@5¾
Other Names..... 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.68	$4.67½	$4.68	+.00¼
Cables	4.69	4.68⅝	4.69	+.00¼
France—				
Demand	6.15	6.15	6.15	—.01
Cables	6.13	6.13	6.13	—.01

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.68	$4.69
5.1813 Paris	6.15	6.13
5.1813 Belgium	6.53	6.45
China—		
Hongkong	51.00	51.25
Shanghai	119.50	119.75
Peking	126.00	126.25
40.20 Holland	38.875	40.00
19.30 Greece	19.25	19.30
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.23	35.50
Calcutta	35.23	35.50
5.1813 Italy	7.50½	7.55
Japan—		
Kobe	51.25	51.50
Yokohama	51.25	51.50
19.30 Spain	20.18	20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.75
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	26.35	26.50
Copenhagen	24.60	24.75
Christiania	25.40	25.60
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.75	44.875
42.44 Rio	27.75	27.875
5.1818 Switzerland	15.02	15.06
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.00	13.50
500 rubles	12.90	13.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.42¼	$4.63

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $365,250,060; balances, $48,622,397; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $397,041; Federal Reserve credit balance, $40,711,200.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $29.6875 premium.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 48 9-16d; in New York, $1.01⅛; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

Customs	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
	$3,229,539	$145,410,471
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits taxes	10,159,904	2,006,625,676
Miscellaneous	24,902,781	1,073,910,837
Miscellaneous revenue	3,786,068	361,747,781
Total receipts	$41,778,294	$3,727,711,767
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	104,592,578	9,719,169,192
Excess of total rects. over total disb.	872,712,363	150,000,645
Expenditures	146,270,920	13,446,280,960

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,467,618	942,225	445,236
Year to date	77,985,058	44,142,306	67,241,254

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge Net
35	35⅜	1,100	Adams Express	34	35	33¼	35	+3
32⅜	32¼	1,100	Advance Rumely	32½	32½	32	32¼	—⅛
65¾	66	600	Advance Rumely pf	66¾	66¾	65¾	65¾	—¼
91	92	2,500	Ajax Rubber	93¾	93¾	90¼	92¼	—¾
3¼	3⅜	500	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
1⅞	2	1,000	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	2	...
41¼	41½	6,100	Albany & Susque	41½	41½	41	41½	+¼
94⅝	95	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	42	42¼	41	41½	+¼
110¼	110⅝	3,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	94½	94⅝	94	94⅝	+⅝
100¼	101¼	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	110¼	111⅛	110	111	+⅝
82⅜	83⅛	6,200	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	101	101	101	101	...
85½	85⅞	5,200	Am. Beet Sugar	82½	83⅝	82⅛	83	+1⅛
55½	55⅝	7,100	Am. Bosch Mag	85	86	84½	85⅜	...
96½	96⅞	9,000	Am. Can	56⅝	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝	...
56	56¼	5,500	Am. Car & Fdry	96⅞	97⅜	96¼	96⅝	+⅛
13	13⅛	4,200	Am. Cotton Oil	58	58	57¾	58	+¼
83½	84	400	Am. Druggists	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	...
27⅝	28	3,100	Am. Express	84	84½	83½	84	+⅝
117½	118	4,800	Am. H. & Leather	28½	28⅝	27¾	27⅞	+⅛
48⅝	49	500	Am. H. & L. pf	117⅝	118⅛	117½	117⅝	+½
70¼	71	200	Am. Ice	49¾	49¾	48¾	48¾	—⅛
86⅝	87	17,100	Am. Ice pf	70	70	70	70	—⅛
58½	58⅝	4,950	Am. International	87½	88⅜	86⅝	86⅝	—⅛
77⅛	77½	19,400	Am. Linseed	58⅝	59½	58½	58½	—⅝
27⅞	28	1,300	Am. Locomotive	78¾	78¾	77¾	77¾	+2
74½	75¼	23,800	Am. Malting	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
106½	107½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74	75¾	73¾	75¾	+2
123	125	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106⅜	107	106¼	107	+1½
37⅛	37¼	32,000	Am. Snuff	124⅞	124⅞	124½	124⅞	—
131	131¾	1,700	Am. Steel Fdries	36	37⅛	36	37⅛	—
106⅜	107	5,000	Am. Sugar Ref	132⅜	132⅜	131¾	131⅝	—
93	95	200	Am. Sumatra Tob	106½	106½	106	107	—
103⅞	104	3,000	Am. Sumatra T. pf	94½	94½	94	94	—
200	206⅜	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	+½
100½	100½	100	Am. Tobacco	210⅞	210⅞	209⅝	209⅝	—
67½	67⅝	1,500	Am. Tob. pf.new	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	—
99⅞	100⅛	200	Am. Woolen	67½	67½	67	67⅜	—
46	46½	2,600	Am. Woolen pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+⅛
17	17¼	1,400	Am. Writing Pap	46⅞	46⅞	46	46	—1
49	50	400	Am. Writing Pap. pf	17½	17½	17	17¼	—
63½	64	15,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	49	47⅞	47	47⅞	+⅛
48¾	44	700	Am.Zinc, L. & S.pf	63	64½	63	63⅞	+⅛
73	75	100	Anaconda Copper	43⅝	44	43⅝	44	+⅛
91	91½	2,100	Ass. Dry Gds. 1st pf	75	75	75	75	...
95	95½	4,900	Associated Oil	91	93½	90⅝	91⅝	+⅝
85½	86½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F	94½	95¼	94½	95⅛	+1
10	11	1,200	Atch. T. & S. F.pf	86	86	86	86	+1
101	102	400	At., Birm. & At	9	10⅜	9	10⅜	+⅛
158	158½	24,200	Atlantic Coast Line	101¼	102	101¼	102	+2
93	93½	24,500	Atl., Gulf & W.st l	154	156	154	156	+2
103½	106	100	Baldwin Loco	92¾	94½	92¾	94½	+1
50¾	50¾	2,800	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+1½
54½	55	800	Baltimore & Ohio	50½	50½	50¼	50¼	+⅛
128½	131½	300	Baltimore & O. pf	55	55⅝	55	55⅝	+⅛
1¾	1¾	100	Barrett Co.	129	129	129	129	—1
73	75	4,100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+⅛
73⅜	74½	300	Bethlehem Steel	75	75	74	74	+1
110	111	3,800	Beth. Steel, class B	74½	74½	73¾	73¾	+⅛
21¼	21½	800	Beth. Steel 8% pf	110	110	110	110	—
23	23½	4,800	Booth Fisheries	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	+⅛
22⅞	23¼	2,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	23½	23⅝	23¼	23¼	+⅛
85	84	100	Do. ctfs. of dep	22	23	22	23	+⅛
19¼	19½	600	Bklyn Union Gas	82	82	82	82	—2
148	152	100	Brunswick Ter. & Ry.S	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+⅛
99⅝	112	200	Burns Brothers	151	151	151	151	—
97	97	3,500	Burns Brothers pf	110¾	110¾	110	110	—6½
23½	24	1,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10	10	10	...
23	25	100	Butte & Superior	23¾	24	23¼	23¼	+⅛
65¾	66	6,200	Butterick Co.	23	23	23	23	+⅛
28	28¼	1,400	California Packing	67¼	67¾	65	65½	—1
72	72½	200	California Petrol.	28	28¼	27¾	28¼	+⅛
59¾	60	8,600	California Petrol. pf	72	73⅝	72	72⅝	+⅛
169	169¾	600	Canadian Pacific	60	60	60	60	...
80⅝	81	3,100	Central Foundry	169¼	170½	169	170	+1
111	113	100	Central Leather Co	25	26	25	26	+1
49	50	500	Central Leather pf	81⅛	81¼	80⅜	80⅜	—⅝
88	90	100	Certain-teed Prod	112	112	112	112	...
39¾	40	1,300	Cer.-te'd Prod.1st pf	50½	50⅝	50	50	—⅛
145	145½	1,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop	90	90	90	90	+1
65⅝	65¾	11,800	Chandler Motor	41	44	40	40	+4½
94⅝	94⅞	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	145	145	144⅝	145	+⅝
27½	27½	700	Chi. Great Western	65⅞	67	65⅞	65⅞	—
39¾	39¾	1,900	Chi. Great West. pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
68½	69½	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
97	97¾	4,150	Chi., M. & St. P.pf	39¾	39¾	39	39⅛	—⅝
26¾	27	1,900	Chi. & Northwest	70	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	—1
80	80¼	500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	97	97¼	96⅞	97⅛	+⅛
67⅞	67¾	1,200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	27½	27½	27½	27½	—
23¾	23⅞	17,900	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	79¾	81	79¾	80½	+⅝
37⅜	37⅝	2,200	Chile Copper	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾	+⅝
66¾	67	300	Chino Copper	23½	24⅝	23½	24⅝	+⅝
44¾	44⅞	2,000	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	36⅝	37¼	36⅝	37¼	+⅝
37⅜	38	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	68	68	67	68	+½
54	56	100	Col. & Southern	44¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	+⅛
46⅜	46½	700	Col. & South. 1st pf	30¼	30¼	30	30	—
42¼	44	100	Columbia Gas & El	55	55	55	55	+1½
101¼	101⅝	3,000	Comput. Tab. Rec	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	—
6⅞	7¼	5,900	Consolidated Gas	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	—
80	80½	400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	101¼	102⅜	101¼	102⅜	+1⅛
63¾	64	1,000	Continental Can	68	68⅜	68	68⅜	+⅜
71	71¼	16,300	Corn Products Ref	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	—
90¼	90⅝	3,300	Crucible Steel	63⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝	+⅝
36½	36⅝	100	Crucible Steel pf	70¾	71¼	70¾	71	+⅛
83½	84⅜	17,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	—
99½	99½	3,700	Cuba Cane S. pf	35⅞	36¾	35⅞	36¾	+⅝
111¾	112½	600	Deere & Co. pf	82⅝	84½	82⅝	84½	+2
215	220	200	Del. & Hudson	99	99	99	99	—
7½	7⅝	200	Del., Lack. & West	110	110¾	110	110¾	+⅛
11	11¼	3,300	Den. & Rio Grande	217	217	217	217	+1
116	118	100	Den. & Rio G. pf	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	+⅛
116	118	500	Detroit Edison Co	12	12	11¾	11¾	—
14¼	14½	500	Do. odd lot	116	116	116	116	+3½
4½	5	200	Dome Mines	117	117	117	117	—
9¼	9½	200	Duluth, S. S. & A	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
75	77	600	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	5	5	4¾	4¾	—
30¼	30¼	1,000	Elec. Storage Bat	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	—
17½	18	2,800	Elk Horn Coal	68	68	68	68	—
29	29½	600	Erie	77½	77½	76¾	77	+⅛
20	21	800	Erie 1st pf	29¾	30¼	29	30¼	+⅝
14	14¼	100	Erie 2d pf	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+⅛
38⅜	39	1,200	Federal M. & S. pf	30	30	29¾	29¾	—
40¼	40¾	300	Federal M. & S. pf	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	—
57½	58½	300	Fisher Body	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	—
29½	29¾	1,200	Gaston, W. & W	40	40	39	39	—
59	60	500	General Chemical	58½	58½	58	58	+⅛
73	73	6,300	General Cigar	29¾	29¾	29¼	29¼	+⅛
163	164	700	General Electric	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73⅛	—⅛
181½	181½	9,000	General Motors	163	163	162¼	162¼	—1
93½	94	1,000	General Motors deb	182	182¾	180½	181¾	+⅝
90	90¼	600	General Motors pf	90¼	90¼	90	90	—
71½	72	9,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	94	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜	—
65	66½	500	Granby Consol	73	73	71¾	71¾	+⅛
94¼	95¼	2,200	Great Northern pf	66	66¾	66	66	+⅛
45¾	46	14,600	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	95¼	95¼	94½	95	+1
40¾	40⅝	900	Greene-Can. Cop	46	46⅞	46	46⅞	+⅛
58	59	5,600	Gulf States Steel	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
8⅝	9⅛	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor	41	41	40¼	40¼	—⅛
71	74	100	Hartmann Corp	55	58½	55	58½	+3⅝
54⅜	55½	2,300	Haskell & Barker	10	10	10	10	...
102	102	1,100	Illinois Central	71½	71½	71½	71½	+⅛
51⅞	51⅞	15,700	Inspiration Copper	54⅞	55½	54⅞	55½	+⅝
14	14	8,400	Interboro Consol	102¼	102¼	101⅞	101⅞	+⅛
26¾	27	900	Interboro Consol. pf	51⅝	51⅝	50¾	51⅛	+⅛
82	83	2,000	Int. Agricultural	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	—
131¾	132½	2,400	Int. Agricultural pf	141¼	141¼	139¾	139¾	—1¼
117	117½	1,700	Int. Harvester new	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	—
117	117½	200	Int. Harvest. pf. new	83⅜	83⅜	82½	82½	—⅝
44½	44⅝	57,000	Int. Mer. Marine	132¼	133⅜	132¼	132¼	+⅛
114¾	114⅝	58,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	117¼	117¼	117	117	+⅛
25	25¼	17,800	Int. Nickel	43¼	45¾	43¼	45¾	+⅝
52½	52⅝	4,400	Int. Paper	114¾	114¾	111¾	111¾	+⅛
75	76	100	Int. Paper pf. sta	25¼	25¼	24½	24½	+⅛
4	6	200	Iowa Central	52¾	53	52½	52½	+⅛
38½	39	1,600	Jewel Tea	75¾	75¾	75¼	75¼	+⅛
23½	23⅝	1,400	Kansas City So	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
53	55	100	Kansas City So. pf	38⅝	39	37⅞	38⅝	+⅛
110	120	100	Kayser	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—
124⅝	125¼	2,100	Kelly Springf. Tire	54¾	54¾	54¼	54¼	+⅛
94	96	100	Kelly Springf. T. pf	125	125	125	125	—1
93	94	100	Kelsey Wheel pf	95	95	95	95	—
33¼	33⅝	10,500	Kennecott Copper	93	93	93	93	+1
5	7½	300	Keokuk & Des M	32½	33⅛	32½	33⅛	+⅛
94⅞	94⅝	10,300	Keystone Tire & R	5¼	5¼	5	5	—
71½	72⅜	3,100	Lackawanna Steel	95¾	95¾	93½	95⅝	—
68	70	400	Laclede Gas	71	72⅜	71	72½	+1½
10	11	100	Lake Erie & West	70	70	70	70	—
34	34½	2,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	—
56¼	56½	1,600	Lehigh Valley	104	104	104	104	—
111½	112	200	Liggett & Myers pf	55	56⅜	55	56⅜	+⅛
55	56½	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	—
167¾	167¾	1,600	Lorillard (P.) Co	56	56⅝	56	56⅛	+⅛
118	120	300	Louis. & Nash	168	168	164⅜	165	+1½
79	79	300	Mackay Cos	119¼	119¼	119	119	+1
76¾	77¾	1,200	Manhattan Elev	78	78	78	78	+⅝
110	111	300	Manhattan Shirt	76	76	75¾	75¾	—
42⅜	43	5,900	Maxwell Motors	110	110¼	110	110¼	+⅛
32½	33	700	Max. Motors 1st pf	43⅜	43⅝	42¾	43	+⅛
88	89	1,700	Max. Motors 2d pf	70½	70½	69¾	70½	+1
176¼	176⅜	800	May Dept. Stores	33	33	31¾	32⅜	+1¼
25⅜	25⅝	22,900	Mexican Petroleum	88⅝	89	88⅝	89	+⅛
23¾	23⅞	1,444	Miami Copper	177⅛	177¼	174½	176¼	+1½
45	45¼	3,300	Midvale Steel	23¾	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	—
15	15	800	Minn. & St. L. new	45¾	45¾	45	45¼	—
90	92	850	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
9	9¼	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	90½	93	90½	92	+1
16½	17	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	10	10	9¾	9¾	—
30¼	30½	13,200	Missouri Pacific	17⅜	17⅜	17	17	—
55	56	1,200	Missouri Pacific pf	30	30⅝	30	30	—
36¼	37	100	Montana Power	55¾	55¾	55½	55½	—
118½	120	100	Nat. Acme	70	70	70	70	+1
20¼	20½	3,800	Nat. Biscuit	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	—
63⅜	63¾	1,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	119	119	119	119	+1
74	75	500	Nat. Enam. & St	20½	20¾	20¼	20¼	—
10¼	11	700	Nat. Lead	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¾	+⅛
16¼	16⅜	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	74½	74½	74	74	—
33½	34	200	Nevada Con. Cop	10¾	11	10¾	10¾	—
113	113½	200	N. O., Tex. & Mex	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	—
77	77¼	4,500	N. Y. Air Brake	33	33	33	33	—
29½	30¼	200	N. Y. Central	115	115	113	113	—
65	67	100	N.Y.C. & St. L	77¼	77½	76¾	76¾	—⅝
31	31½	200	N.Y.C.& St.L.1st pf	30½	30½	29¾	29¾	—
50	53¾	100	N. Y. Dock	65	65	65	65	+2
30¾	31	600	N. Y. Dock pf	30½	31	30¼	30¼	—
21¼	21¾	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	50	50	50	50	—
108	108½	3,200	N. Y., Ont. & West	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	—¾
52	54	100	Norfolk & Western	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+1¼
94	94½	4,100	North American	54	54	54	54	—
60¼	62	300	Northern Pacific	93¾	94¾	93¾	94¼	+⅛
47⅝	48	30,100	Nova Scotia S. & C	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	—
49½	50¼	400	Ohio Cities Gas	47¾	48¼	47½	47½	—
8	8¼	7,900	Ohio Fuel Supply	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	—
10⅜	10½	20,700	Ontario Mining	5	5	5	5	—
51	51½	1,100	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8	8¼	8	8¼	+⅛
38	38⅝	2,100	Owens Bottle	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	—
85¼	86	25,900	Pacific Mail	53	53	51¾	51¾	+⅛
148	150	600	Pan-Am. P. & T	38¼	39¼	38¼	38¼	+1⅛
44½	44⅞	3,460	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	85	86⅞	85	86⅞	+1⅝
53½	53⅝	7,300	Penn. R. R	148	170	148	150	+2
88	91	800	People's Gas, Chi	44⅝	44⅞	44⅜	44⅞	+⅛
19¾	19¾	5,700	Peoria & Eastern	49¾	52¼	49¾	52	+3½
60	62	300	Pere Marquette	9½	9¾	9½	9¾	+⅛
30	31	300	Pere Marq. prior pf	20¾	20¾	9	9	—
40¾	41	5,800	Penn. Seab. Steel	62¼	62¼	19¾	19¾	—
51¾	51⅝	2,900	Philadelphia Co	30¾	31	30¾	30¾	+⅛
105	200	13,600	Pierce-Arrow	41¼	41¼	40½	40½	—⅝
25¾	25¾	19,200	Pierce-Arrow pf	51¼	51¼	51	51¼	—
88¾	89	700	Pittsburgh Coal	105

VICTORY LIBERTY BONDS

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STEEL PRICES TO BE CONSIDERED TODAY

Officials of Railroad Administration and Steel Manufacturers to Hold Conference.

SAY IT MAY BE LAST MEETING

Steel Men, It Is Said, Are Hostile to the Redfield Plan and Favor an Open Market.

The General Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute and representatives of the Railroad Administration will meet at the Hotel Plaza this morning to consider steel prices as determined upon some time ago between the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce and the steel manufacturers. It has been the contention of the Railroad Administration that the price of steel rails was too high and for this reason it refused to make purchases in accordance with the plan of stabilization as recommended by Secretary of Commerce Redfield. The holding up of the stabilization plan has, according to the steel men, caused almost a cessation in business because public confidence in prices was destroyed. At the meeting today it is believed the Railroad Administration will endeavor to reach an agreement with the producers, but many of the latter are now skeptical that good can be derived from a plan of stabilization.

Some of those who will represent the steel manufacturers are Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corporation; Charles M. Schwab, Chairman, and Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; A. C. Dinkey of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, and John A. Topping, Chairman of the Board of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. The Railroad Administration representatives, it is expected, will be T. C. Powell, P. B. Spencer, and Henry Walters.

It is the belief that this will be the final meeting in an effort to put in force the stabilization plan. Even now some of the steel men are said to be hostile to the so-called Redfield plan and favor an open market without Government interference. If the present meeting, therefore, fails to bring results it is considered probable that the entire plan will be abandoned.

In its survey of steel and iron conditions The Iron Age calls attention to the fact that no less than 54 furnaces blew out last month, leaving 212 active, as compared with 372 on Sept. 1 of last year, when the peak was reached. The output of pig iron in April was 2,478,218 gross tons, as against 3,090,243 gross tons for the thirty-one days in March.

Commenting further on the situation the publication says:

> The steel trade is taking only a mild interest in the meeting of Railroad Administration representatives with the steel makers' committee in New York Thursday. That a $2 concession on rails would meet the situation is a persistent report, but such a reduction has been once refused by the rail mills, with an accompanying exhibit of costs, and today, with output still falling, overhead, as the producers may show on Thursday, has brought costs up higher.
>
> If this week's meeting can only bring the cutting of the knot and leave the industry free from deadly Government paltering, there are signs that betterment will be seen. Whatever its results in the way of railroad buying, the interview is not expected to influence greatly, if at all, the general price level.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> Aside from the shift in scene from Washington to New York, there is little in the market situation different from that which has prevailed during the past several weeks. While the controversy over agreed prices has been raging in Government circles, what the iron and steel industry really appears to be hoping for is that the open market may be recognized in name as well as in fact.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOPEFUL.

Doesn't Fear Government Ownership Plans Construction, Says Beatty.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 7.—E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in a statement to the shareholders at the annual meeting here today, declared the railroads of the Dominion faced an "unprecedented" condition regarding construction and that the Canadian Government Railways and the Canadian Pacific were the only ones with resources sufficient to enable them to provide any great amount of additional facilities.

Discussing Government ownership President Beatty said that he had no fear of it, but that "Government ownership apparently has some fear of private competition under equal conditions." The Canadian Pacific directors, he said, had decided that "a reasonable amount of additional branch line construction should be started as soon as conditions warrant."

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	65.43	64.69	64.95	+ .08
25 industrials	97.61	96.07	96.77	+ .31
50 stocks	81.52	80.38	80.86	+ .20

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 6	Holiday			
May 5	81.37	80.09	80.66	+ .32
May 3	80.69	79.83	80.34	+ .41
May 2	80.35	79.17	79.93	+ .73
May 1	79.90	78.80	79.20	+ .43
April 30	79.57	78.04	78.77	+ .56

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

May.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	81.52 May 7	78.50 May 1	80.86
1918..	74.22 May 16	67.58 May 1	69.33
1917..	83.78 May 31	75.77 May 9	82.77
1916..	90.16 May 23	82.39 May 5	87.94
1915..	72.94 May 1	64.14 May 10	67.06

*To date.

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	81.52 May 7	69.73 Jan. 21	80.86
†1918.	70.95 Feb. 11	64.12 Jan. 15	70.08
Full Years.			
1918..	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.82
1916..	101.52 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13 Oct. 23	56.90 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 77.28	+ .13	+ .46	+ .44

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

May 6	Holiday	Apr. 29	77.01	+.06
May 5	77.15	+.16	Apr. 28	76.83	+.09
May 3	76.90	+.06	Apr. 25	76.84	—.08
May 2	76.93	+.06	Apr. 24	76.92	+.01
May 1	76.87	—.02	Apr. 23	76.91	+.10
Apr. 30	76.89	—.12	Apr. 22	76.95	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	79.01 Jan. 3	76.60 Mar. 31	77.28
†1918.	77.43 Jan. 31	75.77 Apr. 5	76.84
Full Years.			
1918..	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	89.45 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	74.84
1916..	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON HAS DULL DAY.

Volume of Business Not Large and Market Action Unpleasing.

The cotton market resumed yesterday, after having been suspended on Tuesday in honor of the return of the Seventy-seventh Division, and went through a rather unsatisfactory session. The volume of business was not large, and the action of the market was such as to be pleasing to nobody. The Liverpool market, which had remained open on Tuesday, when it displayed unusual strength, was weak yesterday before our opening, and this turn upset a good many calculations of local operators, who found the affair mystifying. Then, market interests, especially those of the West, which have been particularly active of late, were inclined to let the market alone yesterday, leaving the ring traders to their own devices. As usually happens under such circumstances, the ring traders sold moderately, taking back their short sales on the dips and trying to put them out again as the market rose.

First prices were down 10 points for July and up 3 to 7 points for the distant months. On the early selling by the ring prices fell about 20 points, and then when this pressure was relieved, the market rose about as much as it had declined. At this time Liverpool bought a little in the far months, and the Peace Conference news helped the market.

However, the most favorable weather report to be issued thus far this season came out and immediately the ring traders started selling again. The weather report called attention to the fact that while the first part of the week was rather cool, the latter part was warmer which, combined with more favorable moisture conditions, helped the growing crop make good advances. At the close prices were down 35 points for May and 19 to 24 points for the distant months. Spot interests, along with the foreign account, were said to be fairly good buyers of distant months on the drop.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	28.40	28.61	27.80	28.10@28.20	28.45
July	26.67	26.89	26.30	26.50@26.57	26.77
Oct.	24.72	25.02	24.43	24.58@24.62	24.78
Dec.	24.33	24.53	23.96	24.11@24.12	24.30
Jan.	24.05	24.26	23.70	23.78@23.84	23.99
March	23.80	23.95	23.74	23.51@23.56	23.75

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 35 points down, at 28.85c for middling upland; sales, 700 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29c; New Orleans, 27.88c; Savannah, 27.75c; Augusta, 28c; Memphis, 28c; Houston, 28.40c; Little Rock, 27c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	28,638	27,764	9,475
Exports	.....	17,115	25,438
Exports, season	3,962,105	3,866,620	3,304,810
New York stocks	97,305	88,002	166,939
Port stocks	1,281,554	1,261,174	1,426,134
New York arrivals	353	525	.....

Liverpool cables; Spot cotton was in fair demand at 17.25d for middling. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which 5,000 were American. Imports, 4,000 bales, none American. Futures opened quiet, 2 points down to 1 point up, and closed steady, 1 to 18 points up on old crop, and 1 to 20 down on new crop. Prices: May, 17.08d; June, 16.79d; July, 16.53d; September, 15.71d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were steady.

HARVESTER EARNED $14,985,000 IN YEAR

Company Charges Off $10,478,000 as Depreciation of Assets in Russia.

REPAIRING WAR DAMAGE

Annual Report Says French Factory, Stripped by the Germans, Is Being Re-equipped.

The annual report of the International Harvester Company for the year 1918 shows that during the year the company earned $14,985,000, as against the combined earnings of the two companies which constituted this organization in 1917 of $12,659,000. The earnings last year, after deducting $4,200,000 paid out in dividends on the preferred stock, were equivalent to $13.48 a share on the 800,000 shares of common stock. The company charged off $10,478,000 as depreciation of its assets in Russia. In the previous year $13,727,000 was thus charged off, making a total deduction on this account of $24,205,000 in two years.

Gross income of the company amounted to $31,648,856, after providing for taxes, against which charges for interest on loans, plant depreciation, and other maintenance items totaled $6,185,531, leaving $25,463,325 before the Russian depreciation charge. The surplus account, which stood at $61,061,337 at the end of 1917, was increased at the end of last year to $68,036,662.

The balance sheeet at the close of business last year showed total assets and liabilities of $283,218,991. Plant is carried at $65,694,250 net; deferred charges and reserve fund assets at $2,594,884, and current assets at $214,929,857. On the liability side of the account the chief item is that of capital stock, $140,000,000; current liabilities are placed at $48,502,911, and reserves at $26,679,417.

Inventories carried over to 1919, amounting to more than $113,000,000, were abnormally large, and, as explained in the report, were due partly to the attempt to meet the demands of the Government's war program, partly to the high costs of raw materials and labor, and partly to "continued dullness in the implement trade, due to the belief that prices of materials and labor would soon recede after the cessation of hostilities, a belief not yet realized."

The report further says:

> "The basic eight-hour day was made effective during the year at all American plants. There were also two general wage increases, which with those previously made make the present average hourly earnings 100 per cent. above those of 1914.
>
> "The export trade was fairly satisfactory, considering the scarcity of shipping space and the demoralization in Europe, especially in Russia. The French factory at Croix, near Lille, is being re-equipped, having been stripped of machinery and materials during four years in German hands. The factory at Neuss, Germany, on the west bank of the Rhine, is now under the jurisdiction of the allied army of occupation.
>
> "The Russian factory at Lubertzy, near Moscow, was still running at last reports under the management of the company's Russian representatives, nearly all the American employes having been forced to leave the country by the end of 1918. Most of the Russian branch houses have been closed, but a few are still operating under the management of American employes. The Directors especially commend the courage and fidelity of the company's Russian organization in the face of great hardship and peril.
>
> "Russia's deepening disorder compelled further revaluation of Harvester assets there. For that purpose $10,478,000 was charged off against the year's earnings, making the total depreciation to the end of 1918 $24,205,000. This leaves a Russian investment in plant properties, equipment, and inventories, valued at $4,750,000, and 90,000,000 of paper rubles in bank credits, worth $45,000,000 in gold at normal exchange, but now carried on the books at $16,600,000."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.90	5.65
Canadian North.	1919-'20	4½@5-6	6.35	6.10
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.10	5.65
Chi. & Northwn.	1919-'23	4½	5.65	5.25
C., R. I. & Pacific	1919-'27	4½@5	6.37	5.85
Chi., St.L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.85	5.35
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.50	7.00
C., G. C. & S. L.	1919-'29	5	6.35	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.87	5.45
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.45	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'36	4½@5	5.70	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.90	5.35
Michigan Central	1919-'22	5	@6	6.10	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.50	5.50
Mo., K. & Texas	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo Pacific	1919-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.80	5.75
N. Y. Cen. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.95	5.80
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	6.15	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.40	5.95
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.25
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.70	5.40
Sea. Air Line	1919-'26	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	7.15	6.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.70	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.10	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.55

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	4.75	4.90	4.70	4.90
Spelter	6.20	6.30	6.20	6.37½
Antimony	...	6.75	...	6.75
Quicksilver	77.00	...	77.00	...
Aluminium	31.00	33.00	31.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	...	31.90	...	31.90

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15½c and on the Metal Exchange at 15c bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	7	0	75	15	0
Copper, futures	76	10	0	76	0	0
Tin, spot	228	10	0	226	15	0
Tin, futures	228	5	0	227	0	0
Spelter, spot	34	15	0	35	0	0
Spelter, futures	35	5	0	35	5	0
Lead, spot	24	2	0	24	10	0
Lead, futures	24	7	0	24	0	0

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Cotton Oil	1	Q	June 2	May 15
Do pf	2	SA	June 2	May 15
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1	Q	June 16	May 29
Do pf	1¾	Q	June 2	May 16
Am. Tobacco	5	Q	June 2	May 18
Beatrice Creamery	4	Q	May 15	May 6
Do pf	1¾	Q	May 15	May 6
Chi. Gt. West pf.	1	SA	July 1	June 14
Dictagraph Corp.	$2	—	July 15	June 30
Hartman Corp.	$1.25	Q	June 1	May 20
Int. Cotton Mills	2	Q	May 31	May 15
Do pf	1¾	Q	May 31	May 15
Lindsay Light	5	Q	June 30	May 31
Do pf	1¾	Q	June 30	May 31
Standard Mot. Con.	5	—	June 2	May 7
Studebaker	1	Q	June 1	May 20
Do pf	1¾	Q	June 1	May 20

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99¾	99½
Anglo-French 5s	97¾	97½
Argentine 5s	82¾	83
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97½	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96½	97½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	97	97¾
Chinese Government 5s	70¾	71¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	90½	90¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91¼	92½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84½	85¼
Dominican Republic 5s	98½	...
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99½	99¾
City of Paris 6s	98¼	98¾
Japanese 4½s	90½	91
Japanese 4½s, second series	91	91½
Japanese 4s	77¼	79
City of Tokio 5s	79½	80
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¼	99¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	99¾	99½
United States of Mexico 5s	65	70¾
United States of Mexico 4s	54	60
Russian Government 4s, 1894	23	...

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	99½
2s, c, 1930	99¾	99½
3s, r, 1946	89	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92
4s, r, 1925	106¼	106½
4s, c, 1925	106¼	106½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	98¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	90½	92
P I 4s, '24	90	96
P I 4s, '25	90	96
P I 4s, '38	90	96
Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B N	39¼	41
Do pf	47¼	48½
Am B Sug pf	92	95
Am C pf	103¼	104
Am C & F pf	115½	117
Am Cot O pf	90	93
Am L pf	96	97
Am Lo pf	105	106
Am M 1st pf, sta	52	54
Am Shipb	115	142
Am Sm pf, A	93¼	94
Am Sn pf	95	100
Am Sug R pf	113	115½
Am T & C	58	63
Ann Arbor	4	5
Do pf	10	30
Assets R	1½	2
Asso D G 2d pf	75	..
A, G & W I pf	71	73
B'ch Cr'k	25½	..
Barrett Co pf	114¼	115
Beth S 7% pf	98	..
B'klyn Ed	97	99
Brown Sh	86	92
Do pf	99	101
B. R & P	30	66
Do pf	90	..
Buff & S	71	75
Do pf	50	52
Bush Ter	80	97
Cal P pf	112	116
Can So	45½	48¼
Case (J I) pf	97	100
Cent L pf	38	40
C R R of N J	201	225
C & S A	...	...
Cel	114	116
Chi & Alt	10½	11
Do pf	12½	15
C & N W	129	131
Chi, St P, M & Om	67	75
Do pf	105	115
Col F pf	106	125
C, C, C & St L	41	43
Cl & Pitts	67½	80
Do spec	38	..
Clu-Peab	73¾	74
Do pf	103	105½
C & S 2d pf	45	50
Cons Coal	79½	..
Cont C pf	100	..
Cont Ins	71	72
Corn P R pf	106½	108
Crex Carp	46	55
C-Am Sug	100	108
Do pf	103	106
Det & M	...	85
Det U Ry	94	97
Elk H Q pf	...	47
Erie & P	...	70
Fisher Bdy pf	95	100
Gen Ch pf	103	108¾
Gen Cig pf	104½	106
G'drich pf	107½	108
G, M & N pf	82½	83½
Gulf S S 1st pf	92½	96
Homestake	85	90
Int N pf	96	..
Int P pf	85	100
Int Salt	...	54
Jewel T pf	87	92
K C, Ft S & M pf	59	65
Kayser (J) 1st pf	103	120
Kelsey Wh	39½	43
K & D M pf	10	20
Kresge (SS)	125	..
Do pf	107½	..
Kress (S H)	65¾	70
Do pf	108	..
L E & W pf	16½	21
Lig & M	200	212
L-W B 1st pf	101	101¾
Do 2d pf	102½	110
Lorill'd Co pf	108	119
M'Ray Cos pf	64	64½
Man B'ch	½	1½
Martin R	76	78
Man Shirt pf	95	115
Math Alk	32	33
M Dep Sts pf	108½	116
Mex P pf	107¾	108¾
Mich Cent	85¼	90
M, St P & S S M pf	104	110
Do 1 l	61	63
Mon P pf	105	108
Mor & Es	76¼	75
N, C & St L	114	117½
Nat Biso	120	122
Nat C & S	83	87½
Do pf	105	106
Nat Enp pf	100	103
Nat L pf	109	111
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	16	25½
N. L. & T pf	46	48¼
New	92	98
Norf So	16	18
N & W pf	72	80
Nor Cent	67	73
Owens B pf	101	103
Pac Coast	45	55
Do 1st pf	88	100
Do 2d pf	53	80
P T & Tel	24½	26
Do pf	84	92
Pere M pf	40	46
Pett-Mull	33	60
Do 1st pf	97	102
P, C, C & St L pf	46	50
P, F W & C	131½	137½
Pitts S pf	96	98½
P & W Va pf	81	83
Pr Stl Car pf	99	102
P S, N J	83	89
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs	..	75
St L S W pf	85¼	86
Sears-R	190	191½
Do pf	119	120
S-S S & I pf	83	90
So P R	81.75	185
Do pf	110	120
St'd Mill	135	145
Do pf	93½	96
Studeb Co pf	98	100
Sup Stl 1st pf	94	96½
T, St L & W pf ctfs	5¼	7½
Do pf	10	18
Do pf ctfs	13½	15
Tran & W	46½	47½
T C R T	44	45
Do pf	81	124
Und Type	166	182½
Do pf	111	120
U B & P	75½	80
Un Cig Sts pf	111	117
Un Dr 1st pf	54½	55¼
Do 2d pf	115	120
Un Dyew	50	81
Do pf	...	96
U S Ind A pf	107	108½
U S Sm pf	48	49½
Va R & P	...	48
Wab pf B	21	22½
W Md	24	25
W E & M 1st pf	65	..
W & L E pf	21	22½
Wis Cent	37	39
Woolworth	125	127
Wor Pump pf, A	96	97

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KENNECOTT INCOME SHOWS BIG DECLINE

Copper Corporation Reports a Decrease in Operating Revenue of $1,000,000.

TOTAL SURPLUS $9,999,359

Braden Company Records a Surplus After Taxes and All Charges of $3,696,880.

The annual report of the Kennecott Copper Corporation for last year shows that operating revenue was $15,080,926, or a decrease of approximately $1,000,000 from the preceding year and of more than $13,000,000 from the figures of 1916. The surplus last year, after all charges and provision for taxes, was $6,977,005, or the equivalent of $2.50 a share on the outstanding stock. In 1917 the earnings available for dividends were $11,545,419, or $4.14 a share. After the payment of dividends amounting to $5,574,089 there was a balance of $1,402,916, which, added to the previous surplus, made the total surplus at the close of last year $9,999,359.

The balance sheet shows that the stocks of metal on hand were valued at $2,421,485 as compared with $1,019,441 in 1917. Accounts receivable amounted to $2,389,185, and accounts payable were $224,909. The corporation set aside $522,473 to provide for interest and taxes.

The report of the Braden Copper Mines Company, a subsidiary of Kennecott, shows that the surplus after taxes and all charges, was $3,696,880, or the equivalent of $1.42 a share earned on the capital stock. In 1917 the surplus was $2,863,111, or $1.10 a share. The total operating revenue was $19,274,229, an increase of nearly $6,000 000 over preceding year. Allowances for taxes and interest were $1,547,141.

Stephen Birch, President of the Kennecott Corporation, after the annual meeting said:

"Heretofore, 50 per cent. of copper produced here went abroad. The rest was consumed in this country. France, England, and Italy have enough metal on hand and are not buying, but it is thought that when peace is signed Germany will come into the market, for she is practically stripped of copper and will have to get it somewhere. Most companies have curtailed operations and production from 40 to 50 per cent. Present consumption about equals production. It is felt that when business revives the industry will again come into its own. In the last two months there has been what might be called normal buying, but it is not what the companies here are capable of producing."

Receiver for F. D. Armstrong & Co.

Federal Judge Mayer has appointed James G. Graham receiver for the Consolidated Exchange firm of F. D. Armstrong & Co., on an involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed by three creditors whose claims aggregate $25,000. The creditors and their individual claims are Edwin J. Stack, $23,000; Elliot L. Ward, $1,400, and Alphonse P. Rehnieer, $600. Mr. Graham said yesterday that he had not been able to ascertain the precise financial condition of the firm.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	La Rose	28	32
Amer Oil	6	6½	Iron Blossom	40	50
Bay S Gas	8	8	Iron Cap	10	11
Bos Aris	¼	1¼	Jer Verde	58	62
Bos Mont	72	75	Majestic	16	18
Bohemia	75	90	Mex Mex	16	19
Bogola	25	50	Moj Tung	10	11
Butte & Lon	1½	2	New Baltic	1	1¼
Champion	2	3	Nat L & Z	12	15
Calaveras	1	2	Nixon Nev	20	21
Chief	3¼	3½	Nev Doug	12	20
Con Cop	4	5	Oneco	20	50
Cortez	12	18	Onondaga	12	18
Crystal	19	20	Rainier	80	90
Crown Res	40	45	S W Miami	1¼	1¾
Eagle	4	4	Sevem Mets	30	32
Eagle B B	2¾	2¾	Texana	65	68
Fortuna	3	4	U V Exten	36	37
Gold Lake	5	5	Victoria		1¾
Houghton	20	50	Yukon	76	90
Hoyle	38	39			

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SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	5	May 15,'20	99¾	99⅞	5.15
Dom of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99½	99¾	6.00
Dom of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	97⅝	98	6.05
Dom of Can.	5	Dec., 2925	95½	96¼	5.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	99½	99⅝	5.40
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99	100	6.00
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	98⅛	5.95
Russian Govt.	6½	June, 1919	58	60	
Do rubles	3½	Feb.,14,'26	111	117	
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	48	50	
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	99⅞	5.40
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100	5.12

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan.,'20-22	100	101	6.40
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99¾	5.50
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100¼	100½	5.75
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	98	7.80
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1923	161	102	5.75
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	99⅝	100	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅛	101	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	102	102⅜	5.40
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103¼	103⅝	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	104	104¼	5.90
Ark. Val. Ry. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	6.00
B. & O. R.	5	July, 1919	99⅝	100	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100	100⅛	5.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101¼	101⅝	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¾	101⅞	6.30
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	102¼	102⅝	6.40
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	102	102⅜	6.30
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 1,'24	101	101⅜	5.75
Cen. Arg. Ry.	6	Feb., 1920	98	99	7.90
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98½	99⅛	6.20
Chi. B. & Q.	4	July 19,'21	93⅜	93⅝	5.85
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1920	98	98⅛	6.35
Con. A. & P. Bal.	7	Aug., 1922	100½	101	6.80
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100⅛	5.60
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15,'28	102	102⅜	6.25
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99⅝	100	5.80
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	99½	100	6.00
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99⅝	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100¼	100⅜	5.45
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100¾	100⅝	5.80
Gt. A. & P.	5	June, 1921	96	96⅜	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sept., 1920	98¾	99	6.80
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97¼	97⅜	6.55
I. G. & E.	7	Sep., 1920	99½	99¾	8.60
Met. Edison	6	Dec., 1920	94	97½	10.75
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99½	99⅝	5.50
Okla. G. & E.	7	Apr., 1920	99	99⅜	7.70
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	9.10
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	88	91	
Pac. G. & E.	7	pr., 1920	97	99½	8.80
Penn Co.	4½	June15,'21	97	97⅜	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96⅜	5.90
Pitts. A. S. R. A.	6	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101¾	101⅞	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar. 1921	102¾	102⅝	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103¾	103⅝	5.70
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103⅝	104¼	5.70
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	99½	99⅞	7.15
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.65
San Diego C. G. E. R.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	8.10
Shawlig. W.	6	Dec., 1919	105¾	107	
St. G. & E.	7	Sec., 1921	97	99	7.90
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99¼	99⅝	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100¼	6.25
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1929	99¼	99¾	7.20
United L. & Ry. Sec	6	May, 1920	97	99	8.10
U. L. & R.	7	Apr., 1923	96	99	7.70
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	91	92	8.75
W. E. & M.	5	Feb 19,'20	100	100¼	5.00

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

85 shares Sheffield Iron Corporation common, V. T. C., $5 per share.

33 shares Sheffield Iron Corporation preferred, V. T. C., 12.

50 shares American District Telegraph Company of Brooklyn, $1.75 per share.

120 shares Shoshone Irrigation Company, $6 lot.

1 share Rider & Driver Publishing Company, $8.

800 shares General Gas Light Company of Kalamazoo, Mich., $200 lot.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Conn.) first preferred, 24.

$10,000 Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Railroad Company, general mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due December, 1932, interest June and December, 73¼.

100 shares Basic Products Corporation, V. T. C., $57½ per share.

5 shares Westchester & Van Nest Land Company, 1½.

5 shares Westchester & Van Nest Land Company, 1½.

10 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation (Conn.) first preferred, 24.

$400,000 Second Avenue Railroad first consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, due 1948, $250 lot.

50 shares Knox-Hat Company, Inc., common, $5.25 per share.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The United Light & Railways Company reports an improvement in earnings in the first quarter of 1919, with gross increased 18.2 per cent., to $2,532,284 over the corresponding 1918 period, and net after taxes increased 11 per cent., to $196,787 over the 1918 figures. The surplus for the common stock, which was $46,698 in the first quarter of 1918, increased 76.6 per cent., to $107,574 this year.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the Dolores Esperanza Corporation.

Harry H. Thomas has been elected President of the Savings Investment and Trust Company of East Orange, N. J., to succeed David Bingham, who retired to become Chairman of the board.

The Guaranty Trust Company announces that it is now ready to exchange outstanding temporary ten-year 6 per cent. convertible gold bonds of Wilson & Co., Inc., for the definitive bonds.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Forty-eight new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,935,550, were chartered today. They include:

Liberty Manor Realty Corp., Queens, $12,000; A. M. Deluca, M. Pette, A. Ferayorni, 133 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Sherman Printing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. V. Schavrien, A. H. Magee, H. Sherman, 99 Gold St.

Broadway Typewriter Exchange, Manhattan, $10,000; L. C. Neuberger, N. Dreyfus, F. S. Marsell, 74 Broadway.

Joseph A. Omero Press, Inc., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $10,000; B. J. and E. S. Olliver, J. A. Omero, 260 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Gosselin Trading Corp., Manhattan, brokers and commission merchants, $150,000; H. E. Johnson, E. R. Mulvey, L. Ballenberg, 298 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Kamen Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; G. and M. and G. Kames, 4,922 New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

Letton & Co., Manhattan, insurance, $50,000; S. B. Howard, R. M. Thistle, D. Hudson, 65 Cedar St.

Anna Spencer, Inc., Manhattan, costumes for theatrical purposes, $15,000; S. F. Katz, W. M. and A. Riordan, 19 West 69th St.

Judd Pub. Corp., Manhattan, $3,000; J. C. Braun, H. Janian, F. Berger, 1,908 Douglass St., Brooklyn.

David Simon Corp., Manhattan, mechanical and electrical engineering, $20,000; E. B. Foth, R. Cahane, L. Weinstock, 39 Beekman St.

Parkway Restaurant, Brooklyn, $9,800; M. Ettenberg, S. Weiner, M. Farber, 502 72d St.

Smith Metal Arts Co., Buffalo, $100,000; F. C. Smith, C. F. Damm, A. H. Jamieson, Buffalo.

Colonial Homes Co., Brooklyn, $25,000; J. D. and N. A. Ross, C. M. Hart, 12 East 44th St.

Thompson Field Mfg. Co., Rochester, graphite and carbon articles, $50,000; J. P. Thompson, C. Field, 3d, G. F. Laube, Rochester.

W. J. Haig, Freeport, druggists' sundries, $10,000; C. S. and T. B. Abrams, W. J. Haig, Freeport.

W. C. Crofts Co., Niagara Falls, repair machinery, $10,000; F. C. Crofts, J. S. Maggs, G. M. Tuttle, Niagara Falls.

Noble & Co., Manhattan, mercantile business; 100 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 150 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,750; R. M. Ritter, A. Noble, M. B. Dean, 120 Broadway.

Stencil Phonograph Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $25,000; W. E. Hitchkiss, M. Neckritz, M. H. Rechell, 141 St. Ann's Av.

Leonard Hat Co., Manhattan, $18,000; A. Katz, J. B. Bender, A. Levis, 2,362 Ryer Av.

Empire City Delicatessen Co., Manhattan, $75,000; S. Schulman, S. Pinkus, B. Ackerman, 500 West 172d St.

The Fair Corner Silk & Dress Goods Store, Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; M. Eisenberg, B. Levine, C. Conovitz, 164 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

Original Jack's Lunch, Inc., Manhattan, $9,000; J. Margolis, D. & A. Siegel, 54 Eldridge St.

Acme Transport Co., Manhattan, warehousing and forwarding, $20,000; T. S. Burns, W. L. Blackman, C. E. Smith, 2 Rector St.

Mileti Bros. & Blumstein, Manhattan, jewelry business, $5,000; A. & R. Mileti, J. Blumstein, 270 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Walker Corp. & Co., Auburn, druggists' sundries and general merchandise, $6,000; R. Richens, J. R. & J. W. W. Walker, Auburn.

Anglo-American Commercial Corp., Manhattan importing and exporting business, 5,000 shares preferred stock $100 each; 150,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,250,000; P. R. Austen, E. A. Cranford, R. C. Bly, 170 West 47th St.

Amana Katz Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; N. Katz, J. Amann, A. Mattes, 312 Madison St.

Manhattan Watch Corp., Manhattan, jewelry business, $10,000; F. Edelstein, J. and A. S. Casselhoff, 1,920 Prospect Av.

Westchester Fish Corp., Bronx, $10,000; C. Abt, O. F. W. Bernet, K. V. Mulcahy, 519 West 142d St.

Grochal & Grodzensky Shoe Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; A. and L. Grochal, M. Grodzensky, 688 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

Hudson Shipping Service Corp., Manhattan, warehousing for forwarding, $10,000; S. C. Chiles, H. L. Hudson, F. M. Chapman, 45 Cedar St.

Adolph Rosenberg & Co., Manhattan, general commission business, $210,000; A. Rosenberg, L. T. Peris, M. J. Digerio, 111 Broadway.

American Chasing and Modeling Co., Manhattan, $25,000; D. M. Parker, J. McKown, Jr., H. D. Hartsock, 1,827 East 21st St.

Hollis Novelty Candy Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Hollis, J. Englander, J. Rahm, 750 Kelly St.

J. B. Beaton Co., Manhattan, hosiery and knit goods, $150,000; G. C. Hall, F. J. Algeo, S. S. Meyers, 33 West 42d St.

Spencer Arms Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. and E. R. and S. Borchard, 349 West 86th St.

Century Silk Mills, Manhattan, $250,000; W. H. Kaiser, S. and M. Salmowitz, 790 Riverside Drive.

Herman & Kleinman, Inc., Manhattan, dry goods merchants, $6,000; L. Adler, E. Herman, J. Kleinman, 314 East 100th St.

Richter Card and Paper Co., Manhattan, $20,000; A. J. Richter, A. C. Boetsch, E. C. Miller, 60 Wall St.

Greenberg Shoe Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. S. Greenberg, B. Levine, C. Conovitz, 164 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

Peter Schneider's Sons & Co., Manhattan, upholstery business, $250,000; F. W. P. and W. Jaeger, C. A. Berwin, East Orange, N. J.

Spoor-Lasher Co., Poughkeepsie, general trucking and contracting, $14,000; L. E. and H. B. Spoor, J. Lasher, Poughkeepsie.

Beaver Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Hock, F. H. Simmons, B. House, 388 East 170th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Crescent Cap Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to $25,000.

The United Fur Skin Dressing Co., Brooklyn, $3,000 to $15,000.

Burglar Proof Lock and Hardware Corp., Manhattan, $125,000 to $175,000.

U. S. Brokers' Agency, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

National Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan, $17,000,000 to $16,850,000.

George W. Millar & Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000 to $350,000.

REVOCATION.

Anglo-American Commercial Corp.

AUTHORIZATION.

Crescent Export Co., Del., 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital, $10 shares. Representative, William Herrmann, 40 Wall St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Expert Machine and Tool Corp., Manhattan.

Wiltchik & Wiltchik, Inc., Manhattan.

White Const. Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—Charters filed: The Snell Press, Newark, printers, &c., $25,000; T. J. Black of East Orange, H. J. Black and M. T. Snell of Newark.

J. F. Butler Co., Newark, contractors, $50,000; J. F. Butler and J. F. Fitzpatrick of Bayside, L. I., and Dora Walz of East Orange.

Belleville Home Building Co., Belleville, contractors, $5,000; Leonold Frichette, George Frechette, and Josephine MacCarty, all of Belleville.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 7.—Charters filed: Euclid Prospect Corp., hotels, apartment houses, &c., $3,200,000; Harold T. Clark, F. M. S. Willcox of Cleveland.

Ohio Savoid Tire Co., $2,000,000; P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy, T. L. Croteau of Wilmington.

Gum Cove Oil and Refining Co., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

American Italian Oil and Gas Lands Co., $1,000,000; T. O. Cranston, Thomas D. Murray, Louisville, Ky.; Charles D. Arbett, West Lexington, Ky.

Canned Foods Export Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. M. Clancy, H. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Pipe Line Oil Co., $100,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Stelgier, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

The Advertype Co., advertising business, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, M. M. Clancy of Wilmington.

Leiffler Foreign Patents Co., $100,000; M. M. Clancy, P. B. Drew, T. L. Croteau of Wilmington.

The News Herald Co., $100,000; Wayne W. Bleakly, Rollin R. Blakely, Elisha W. Grewell, all of Franklin, Penn.

The Wright Co., paper of all kinds, $100,000; A. S. Bisbee, S. H. Baynard, Jr., A. M. Fox of Wilmington.

The Nature Trend Mfg. Co., footpads, appliances, and accessories to be used in boots and shoes, $50,000; F. R. Hazzell, E. M. Mazfarland, Jr., J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

NEW COMMISSION RATES WIN

Stock Exchange Approves Brokers' Fee Schedule—In Effect Today.

The new brokerage commission rates on Stock Exchange transactions, which were adopted by the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange a

the by-laws of the Exchange, when the Governors adopt a ruling such as this a majority negative vote is required to set the committee's action aside. Voting was carried on throughout the week and last night it was found the negative votes were much in the minority.

The new scale calls for a charge of $7.50 per 100 shares on all stocks selling above $10 a share and under $125 a share, and $20 per 100 shares of stock selling above $125 a share. The former rates were $6.25 per 100 shares selling below $10 and $12.50 per 100 shares selling above $10.

The new floor brokers' commissions are $1.25 per 100 shares for stock selling under $10, $2.50 per 100 shares on $10 to $125 stock, and $3 per 100 shares on stocks selling above $125 a share.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¼	101⅜	101
4½s June, 1965	101⅛	101⅜	101
4½s Mar., 1963	101⅛	101⅜	101
4½s Nov., 1957	101	101⅛	101
4½s Mar., 1957	101	101⅛	101
4½s Mar., 1960-30	96¾	96⅞	96¾
4½s Mar., 1964	96¾	96⅞	96¾
4½s Mar., 1962	96¾	96⅞	96¾
4½s Mar., 1966	96¾	96⅞	96¾
4½s Sept., 1960	96¾	96⅞	96¾
4s Mar., 1959	91¾	91⅞	91¾
4s Nov., 1958	91¾	91⅞	91¾
4s Nov., 1957	91¾	91⅞	91¾
4s Nov., 1956	90¾	91⅛	90¾
4s Nov., 1955	90¾	91⅛	90¾
4s Nov., 1956	92½	93½	92¾
3½s Nov., 1965	81½		81¼

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	81¾	82¾	81¾
3½s May, 1954	81½		81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.45	4.65
4½s 1920-1923	4.65		4.65
4½s 1919-1922	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1924-1952	4.60	4.40	4.60
4½s 1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s 1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1922-1929	4.70	4.55	4.70
3½s 1919-1921	4.70	4.55	4.70
3s 1940-1943	4.70	4.55	4.70
3s 1926-1930	4.70	4.55	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,595 Cities Service	373	363	371	373
2,105 Cities Service pf	79⅝	78½	79½	79¾
$195,500 Cities Service deb. B 7s	130	129	129½	130½
287,500 Cities Service deb. C 7s	102½	101½	101½	102½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf	74	76
Am Gas & Electric	150	151¼
Am Gas & Electric pf	42	43
Am Light & Traction	274	277
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100
Am Power & Light	61	62
Am Power & Light pf	74	77
Am Public Utilities	10	16
Am Public Utilities pf	32	37
Am W W & Electric	4¾	5¼
Am W W & E 1st pf	57	61
Am W W & E partic	10	12
Carolina Power & L	32	38
Colorado Power	23	25
Colorado Power pf	97	101
Columbus Electric pf	70	75
Com Pow. Ry. & Lt	23¼	23¾
Com Pow. Ry & Lt pf	49¼	50
Conn Power pf	95	98
Consumers' Power pf	80	83
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60
Eastern Texas Elec pf	75	...
El Paso Electric	100	102
Electric B & S	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	10	11¾
Federal Light & Tr pf	40	45
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17½
Galveston-Hous El pf	65	68
Am W W & E col 5s	65	68
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74
Arizona Pow 6s, 1933	84	88
Central P & L 6s	86	90
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	91	93½
Cities Fuel & P 5s	90	92½
Col G & E deb 5s	77	80
Col Power 5s, 1953	87	89
Conn Power 5s, 1963	88	92
Dallas Electric 5s	92	94
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98	99
El Paso Elec col 5s	85	90
Empire Gas & F 6s	97½	98½
Empire Refining 6s	93	96
Gt West Power 5s, '46	83½	85
Gt West Power 6s, '25	89	92
Middle West U 6s, '23	87	90
Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	78	79½
Nor Ont L & Pow 6s	82	86
Nor States Pow 5s, '26	93¼	95¼
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	87½	89½
Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931	83	95
Puget Sd Trc, L & P 5s	99¼	100¾
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	88	90
S W Power 6s, 1945	80	85
Twin C G & E 5s, '53	73	76
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85	87
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	83	86
Un Util ev 6s, '43	77	78
Utah Power & Lt 5s, '27	84	91
Utah Securities 6s, '22	90	91½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Alabama Co	70	70	70
10 Balt Tube	80	80	80
50 Do pf	86	86	86
40 Balt Elec pf	42¾	42¼	42½
560 Con Coal	82	80	82
135 Con Power	103¼	103⅛	103⅜
27 Coaden	94	94	94
700 Celestine	1.30	1.30	1.30

Bonds.

$1,000 Balt 5s	100	100	100
7,000 Con Coal 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000 Con P 4½s	84	84	84

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Dav Chem	35½	35½	35½
350 Elkhorn Fuel	29¾	29	29¾
455 Hous Oil pf	92	91	92
15 M V Mills	19	19	19
135 Do pf	78	78	78
5 Pa Wat Pow	84½	84½	84½
25 Poole	43	43	43
600 United Rys	16	16	16

Bonds.

$6,000 United Rys inc 4s	51¼	51¼	51¼
1,000 Do 1st 4s	70¾	70¾	70¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
41 Penna Salt	82	81¾	82
1,430 Phila Elec	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,534 Phila R T	25	24¾	25
600 Ton Belmont	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,152 Un Gas Imp	70¼	69¾	70
205 WCramp&S	128	127	127

Bonds.

$2,000 Ph Co con 5s	88	88	88
2,000 Phila Elec 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾
5,000 U Rys inv 5s	71¾	71½	71¾

PITTSBUR

TIGHTER DRUG LAWS SOUGHT BY MAYOR

City Officials Discuss Combating Evil at Conference in the City Hall.

FOR CONTROL OF ADDICTS

Committee to Take Up New Legislation with Federal and State Commissions.

A conference of city department heads and other officials, called by the Mayor, was held in the City Hall yesterday and demand was voiced for more stringent laws covering the sale of narcotics and explosives. Habit-forming drugs, the Mayor said, were being sold and distributed indiscriminately in violation of the law by unscrupulous manufacturers, dealers, and physicians.

The necessity for stringent measures to check the traffic was emphasized by Health Commissioner Copeland and Dr. Menas S. Gregory, formerly in charge of the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Copeland reiterated his previous prediction that with the coming of prohibition the use of habit-forming drugs would be greatly extended, and estimated the number of addicts in New York at this time at between 100,000 and 200,000. Dr. Gregory, however, said he did not think there was anything like 100,000 cases in the city.

"We are confronted with a condition," said the Mayor, "where thousands of unfortunate persons are being destroyed because of the use of habit-forming drugs, and as public officials it is our duty at once to set ourselves to remedy, in so far as possible, this condition. If the present laws are not stringent enough to reach the source of supply and those responsible for the sale, manufacture, and distribution of dangerous chemicals and habit-forming drugs, then laws should be drafted and presented to the legislative bodies empowered to place such prohibitive, correctional, and penal laws upon the statute books as are deemed necessary to end the spreading of such evil."

Commissioner Copeland told of the large profits accruing to the illicit drug distributers, and cited figures showing that in December last thirty-three drug stores sold 2,000 ounces of habit-forming drugs at a profit of $30 an ounce. The Federal authorities told him, he said, that one physician, who had no equipment in his office as required by law, had written 230 prescriptions for drugs in an hour.

Dr. Copeland outlined several recommendations to meet the situation, among them being definition of drug addicts, registration and identification of such addicts, and dealing with the prescribing and sale of the drugs. The Mayor announced that in a few days he would appoint a committee to confer with the Federal and State Narcotic Commissions.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.70⅝	$1.66¼	$1.66½	$1.66⅛	$1.2..⅝
July	1.70⅛	1.62¾	1.64¼	1.65⅝	1.47⅜
Sept.	1.64½	1.57¼	1.58⅝	1.60⅛	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.69	67½	67⅝	69	5..½
July	.70⅝	68	68¼	70	67½
Sept.	.69	65½	66	68⅝	...

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 71½@72c; No. 2 white, 71½@c; No. 3 white, 78¼@70c; No. 4 white, 78@7b½c; ordinary clipped, 78@70c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	...	...	33.50	33.45	25.37
July	32.42	32.05	32.00	32.10	25.12
Sept.	32.05	31.60	31.60	31.60	...
Ribs—					
May	...	...	28.93	28.90	23.40
July	28.55	28.15	28.15	28.17	24.12
Pork—					
May	...	...	53.75	53.70	45.60
July	52.20	51.40	51.45	51.50	45.90

COFFEE.

Range of Prices.	High.	Low.	Closing Prev. Bid.	Close.
March	17.62	17.25	17.55	17.25
May	19.00	19.00	18.93	18.63
June	...	...	18.90	18.60
July	18.85	18.69	18.84	18.58
September	18.32	18.10	18.25	18.03
October	...	...	18.11	17.83
December	17.80	17.48	17.71	17.43

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.64¾	$1.61½	1.61½
July	1.68¼	1.63	1.64½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts, yesterday, 17,991 packages. Supplies came in very slowly, many of the jobbers were in urgent need of goods, and with some new export buying prices developed decided firmness, an advance of about 3c being established on most grades of creamery, while renovated was up to higher. Ladles and packing stock in short supply and very firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 59@59½c; extras, 92 score, 58½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 58@58c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 53@55c; lower grades, 50@52c; unsalted, higher than extras, 61½@62c; extras, 60@61c; firsts, 58@59c; seconds, 56@57c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 57@58c; good to prime, 54@56c; common to fair, 4..@53; renovated, extras, 51@52c; firsts, 49@50c; lower grades, 46@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 48½@49½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 46½@48c; seconds, 45c; lower grades, 43@44½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 43c; lower grades, 39@42½c.

EGGS.—60,743 cases, not including 500 cases in transit for export. Arrivals for the two days are liberal, but not excessive, and advices generally indicate more moderate shipments in transit. The tone of the market is strong and hardening, and on the sales reported some further advance in quotations is established. Near-by white eggs are quiet, there is an interference with deliveries today due to a strike of the express drivers, but offerings in store are ample for all needs and prices are unchanged. Duck eggs greatly neglected and offered at lower prices, with few buyers. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 48c; storage packed, extra firsts, 47½c; firsts, 46@47c; gathered, extra, firsts, 47@47½c; firsts, northerly sections, 45@46½c; southerly sections, 44½@45½c; seconds and poorer, 40@44c; dirties, No. 1, 41½@42½c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@40½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 40@41c; under grades, 3..@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 52@56c; ordinary to prime, 47@51c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 47@51c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 52c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 46@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, henmery browns, 49@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 44@48c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 50@55c; Virginia, 50@55c; Western and other Southern, good to prime, 50@53c; Far Southern, common to fair, 36c; goose eggs, 60@70c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Forecast:

Ill.—Showers Thurs. and Fri., cool.

Wis.—Fair, cooler Thurs. Fri. unsettled, cooler.

Minn.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; showers and warmer Fri.

Iowa—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., probably showers.

S. Dak.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri.; warmer Fri.

N. Dak.—Partly cloudy, warmer Thurs. Fri. fair, warmer.

Neb. and Kan.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., warmer Fri.

La.—Thursday, cloudy; thunder showers in e. and w.; warmer in w. Fri., partly cloudy.

Ark.—Thurs., partly cloudy, showers in e., somewhat warmer. Fri., partly cloudy.

Okla.—Thurs., cloudy; probably scattered showers; warmer. Fri., cloudy.

E. Texas—Thurs., cloudy; local showers in s. w.; warmer, except in Lower Rio Grande Valley. Fri., cloudy.

W. Texas—Thurs., unsettled; warmer, except in s. w. Fri., partly cloudy.

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Thunder showers Thurs. and Fri.; not much change in temperature.

Fla.—Fair in s., probably showers in n. Thurs. and Fri.

Ala. and Miss.—Thunder showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; not much change in temperature.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; somewhat lower temperature.

Ind.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by showers Thurs. night and Fri.

Ohio—Fair and somewhat cooler Thurs. Fri. cloudy.

Mich.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy, probably followed by rain.

LUSTGARTEN COMING BACK.

Man Accused of Taking Funds Due Tomorrow on Transport.

William Lustgarten, former President of the Tax Lien Company of New York, who was arrested by American military authorities in France at the request of the District Attorney, on a charge of larceny based on an alleged shortage of $2,000 in the accounts of the company, is expected to arrive tomorrow on the transport Mongolia, according to information received by Assistant District Attorney Pecora. Lustgarten had enlisted in the American Expeditionary Forces under the name of Allen H. Wilson, it is said. He had been promoted to Corporal and was serving with the 309th Sanitary Train. The civil authorities cannot get him until he is taken to Governors Island and is discharged from the service.

Although the indictment against Lustgarten mentions only $2,000, Mr. Pecora asserts that $500,000 of the Tax Lien Company is to be accounted for, and Lustgarten will be questioned concerning this and the financial tangle that carried the concern to a receivership. Securities amounting to $20,000 were found, and Mr. Pecora believes a large part of the missing funds have been concealed.

"Mrs. Lustgarten, who was left destitute when her husband went away," said Mr. Pecora, "obtained employment as private secretary to Mrs. Joseph Seid, accompanying her on a trip to Palestine shortly after General Allenby's defeat of the Turkish forces. She has cabled that she is willing to return and give any information she can to help the prosecution."

JAIL KOREAN AGITATORS.

Terms Imposed Range from Six Months to Two Years.

SEOUL, Korea, April 14, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Thirty-eight Korean agitators at Pyeng-Yang have been sentenced to prison for periods ranging from six months to two years. Similar sentences were imposed upon Koreans by the court at Taiku. About 2,400 agitators arrested at Seoul and its suburbs have been released by the police after admonition. A great many public market places in the country have been closed because it was found that disturbances arose on market days.

Three Korean patients undergoing treatment at the Severance Missionary Hospital have been removed to jail, the police charging that they were implicated in riots which broke out in the outskirts of Seoul. There were charges against three other hospital patients, but their condition was such that they could not be moved. A number of other patients have left the hospital, fearing that they would be arrested.

10,500 OUT AT OVERLAND.

2,000 Non-Union Workers Join Toledo Plant Tieup.

TOLEDO, May 7.—About 2,000 non-union workers at the Willys-Overland and Electric Auto-Light plants today joined 8,500 union men already out in protest against a forty-eight-hour week. Three shifts of 150 pickets each button-holed all workers entering both plants and asked them to quit. Union heads today officially declared the men had been locked out and as a result each of the 10,500 workers out will begin to draw a weekly allowance from the union treasury.

No disorder was attempted.

SWISS VOTE INCOME TAX.

Geneva and Neufchatel Alone Oppose Plan to Pay War Debt.

BERNE, May 6.—The citizens of Switzerland by 300,000 votes to 163,000 have approved a measure, imposing a war tax on incomes, the tax to be levied until half of the country's debt due to the war is paid off.

The only Cantons which returned a majority against the scheme were Geneva and Neufchatel.

The tax to be applied to incomes exceeding 4,000 francs, with a progressive increase in taxation on the larger amounts.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.10	Jacket	.27
Andes	.33	Mexican	.62
Best & Belcher	.3.00	Occidental	2.60
Bullion	.05	Overman	.13
Challar	.15	Potosi	.10
Con. Imperial	.09	Sierra Nevada	.22
Con. Virginia	3.00	Union Con.	.42
Exchequer	.10	Utah	.05
Gould & Curry	.14	Mexican dollars	.77½
Hale & Norcross	.24		

TONOPAH.			
Cash Boy	.10	Mohawk	.25
Gipsy Queen	.07	Nevada Divide	.15
Great Western	.05	North Divide	.09
Halifax	.18	Operator	.12
Jim Butler	.56	Reno	.18
McNamara	.99	Revert	.42
Midway	.55	Rosetta	.32
Mizpah	.11	Royal	.19
Monarch Pitts.	.08	Silver Divide	.43
Montana	.20	Silver King	.28
North Star	.09	Smuggler	.20
Rescue	.22	Sutherland	.22
Tonopah Ext	2.37½	Syndicate	.17
Tonopah Min.	.37	Tonopah Divide	10.40
West End	1.05	Tonopah Dividend	.40
West Tonopah	.26	Triby	.12
DIVIDE.		Verdi	.60
Allied	.20	Victory	.35
Annex	.14	Western	.15
Alto	.39	Wonder	.21
Belcher	.29	Zone	1.20
Belcher Ext	.16	GOLDFIELD.	
Ben Hur	.25	Atlanta	.05
Brougher	1.85	Blue Bull	.03
Calumet	.07	Booth	.11
Chariot	.14	Cracker Jack	.03
Consolidated	.35	Daisy	.03
Divide City	.29	Florence	.43
Divide Ext	.82	Fraction	.05
Esmeralda	.06	Goldfield Con	.26
East Divide	.41	Great Bend	.03
East Extension	.16	Jumbo Extension	.14
Eureka	.08	Kewanas	.04
Gold Reef	.59	Lone Star	.10
Gold Wedge	.14	Merger	.05
Grimes	.26	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hasbrouck	.95	Como	.47
Hennessy	.22	Manhattan Con	.06
Jim Divide	.21	Mayflower	.19
Homestake	.22	Nevada Hills	.04
Junior	.15	Packard	.20
Keystone	.19	Rand	.19
Liberty	.08	Round Mountain	.40
Lucky Boy	.12	White Caps	.22

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	4¾	Dr. Jackpot	4⅝	4¾
Elkton	6¼	6⅝	McKinney	7	9
El Paso	18	21	Portland	99	102
Golden C.	180	185	U. Gold M.	10	20
Granite	18	25	Vindicator	32	35
Isabella	5¼	6	Rose Nicol	10½	12

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN SYSTEM for March—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$1,872,991	$1,587,846	$285,145
Bal. aft. tax.	314,697	392,590	*77,893
Net op. incm.	293,715	360,096	*66,381
3 mos. gross.	5,561,508	4,690,241	871,267
Bal. aft. tax.	1,040,957	1,206,374	*165,417
Net. op. incm.	970,456	1,155,299	*184,843

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH for February—

Op. rev.	$3,415,757	$2,775,110	$640,647
Op. income	1,576,952	1,233,716	343,236
2 mo. op. rev.	6,732,819	5,501,251	1,201,568
Op. income	3,209,738	2,434,276	775,462

NEVADA-CAL. ELECTRIC CORP. for March—

Gross	176,181	171,009	5,172
Net aft. tax.	94,403	90,555	3,938
Surp. aft. ch.	15,310	16,475	*1,165
3 mo. gross	499,222	489,022	10,200
Net aft. tax.	278,869	267,688	11,181
Sur. aft. chg.	42,483	52,308	*9,913

PACIFIC TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH for February—

Oper. rev.	$1,801,644	$1,640,188	$161,456
Op. income	315,879	379,524	*63,645
2 mos. op. rev.	3,670,544	3,309,533	370,911
Op. income	648,390	779,971	*131,591

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

KENNECOTT COPPER for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Oper. rev.	$15,080,926	$16,026,105	$28,752,857
Net rev.	9,390,136	11,817,198	22,460,318
Total inc.	14,612,272	19,283,481	28,852,607
Surplus	6,977,005	11,545,419	27,661,718
Dividends	*5,574,080	10,311,005	15,320,280
Balance	1,402,916	1,235,554	12,341,430
Pre. surp.	8,580,443	18,015,227	6,573,797
Tot. surp.	9,990,359	20,148,981	18,915,227
P & L sur.	9,990,359	8,596,443	18,915,227

*Does not include capital distribution amounting to $5,574,080.

MIDVALE STEEL for the quarter ended March 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
*Net earns.	$4,701,534	$9,775,044	$9,670,711
Interest	325,722	793,386	814,436
Depre. & depl.	1,158,615	1,181,320	1,800,564
Net profits	2,750,197	7,800,341	7,005,391

*After provision for all taxes.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

(Notice of Redemption for Publication.)

WEST PENN POWER COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT. COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES, DATED FEBRUARY 1, 1918.
To the Holders of Seven Per Cent. Collateral Gold Notes of West Penn Power Company, dated February 1, 1918:

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the indenture securing the notes above mentioned, notes of the above-described issue aggregating $356,500 in principal amount, bearing the distinctive serial numbers set forth below, have been drawn by lot by the Trustee for redemption, and will be redeemed on May 31, 1919, at the office of the Trustee, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank in the City of Chicago, at the redemption price specified in said notes, viz., payment of the principal thereof plus a premium of ¼ of 1% upon the principal plus interest accrued on the principal of said notes to May 31, 1919. From and after May 31, 1919, the notes so drawn for redemption will cease to bear interest and the coupons maturing subsequent thereto will be void. The following is a list of the distinctive serial numbers of the notes so drawn for redemption, viz.:

$500.00 DENOMINATION.

D—7, 10, 21, 23, 27, 31, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 45, 50, 53, 55, 58, 63, 70, 77, 79, 85, 89, 93, 99, 101, 108, 114, 116, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 131, 149, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 168, 171, 173, 176, 184, 189, 190, 191, 204, 207, 222, 224, 228, 231, 232, 234, 242, 248, 250, 253, 260, 265, 270, 273, 282, 287, 289, 291, 294, 297.

$1,000.00 DENOMINATION.

M—6, 14, 17, 21, 23, 29, 33, 40, 52, 56, 61, 67, 70, 93, 98, 103, 110, 111, 112, 115, 117, 125, 126, 133, 137, 144, 145, 152, 153, 161, 164, 167, 170, 173, 177, 183, 184, 187, 194, 204, 205, 208, 209, 210, 212, 216, 222, 227, 230, 233, 234, 235, 248, 252, 258, 260, 265, 273, 275, 278, 281, 282, 292, 294, 295, 297, 300, 305, 306, 315, 316, 314, 324, 330, 334, 337, 340, 344, 347, 349, 351, 354, 358, 359, 362, 363, 373, 376, 379, 384, 399, 400, 406, 409, 419, 420, 422, 423, 424, 428, 429, 432, 444, 445, 447, 448, 454, 456, 457, 462, 468, 470, 476, 481, 489, 490, 493, 494, 496, 503, 504, 505, 510, 524, 528, 534, 540, 546, 554, 555, 560, 561, 562, 563, 574, 579, 590, 592, 593, 596, 598, 600, 603, 604, 611, 613, 617, 621, 633, 645, 650, 654, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 663, 674, 682, 684, 695, 696, 701, 704, 706, 718, 722, 732, 734, 735, 738, 746, 748, 751, 766, 767, 773, 779, 787, 791, 794, 796, 798, 804, 805, 806, 811, 817, 819, 830, 832, 834, 838, 839, 845, 849, 850, 855, 863, 867, 870, 872, 881, 893, 897, 899, 910, 913, 917, 918, 920, 923, 924, 925, 933, 937, 944, 956, 960, 962, 979, 980, 983, 986, 987, 989, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1015, 1022, 1025, 1028, 1031, 1035, 1039, 1040, 1047, 1048, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1060, 1063, 1064, 1073, 1075, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1083, 1088, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1097, 1107, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1131, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1146, 1157, 1161, 1170, 1182, 1194, 1202, 1203, 1206, 1212, 1220, 1225, 1226, 1231, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1247, 1258, 1261, 1262, 1266, 1271, 1275, 1276, 1278, 1284, 1291, 1295, 1297, 1300, 1302, 1307, 1310, 1312, 1315, 1316, 1318, 1321, 1323, 1324, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1340.

Dated Pittsburgh, April 25, 1919.

WEST PENN POWER COMPANY,
By A. M. LYNN, President.

NOTE.

Holders of the notes drawn for redemption as set forth in the above notice may, if they desire, deliver the same at any time to Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank without waiting for the redemption date, and the Company has arranged with said Trust and Savings Bank as its agent forthwith upon such delivery to pay to the holder the redemption price of the note, viz., principal and a premium of ¼ of 1%, with interest accrued on the note to the date of such delivery.

WEST PENN POWER COMPANY,
By A. M. LYNN, President.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND
C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension
FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Thursday, May 15, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the State Street Trust Co., at its office: 33 State Street, Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 16, 1919.

T. S. HOWLAND, Treasurer.
Boston, May 1, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PREFERRED STOCK OF HOLLY SUGAR CORPORATION:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the amount of funds in the Sinking Fund of Holly Sugar Corporation is Ninety-five Thousand Dollars ($95,000), and that Holly Sugar Corporation will use and apply such funds on June 1, 1919, in the purchase of shares of preferred stock as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and By-Laws of the Corporation, to such extent as the funds in the Sinking Fund may permit, at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for sale to the Corporation, but at a price not to exceed One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars ($115.00) per share, and the amount of all unpaid and accrued dividends thereon.

Sealed offerings are hereby invited to be made to Holly Sugar Corporation at the office of its Transfer Agent, the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York, N. Y., within five days after the date of the last publication of this notice, to-wit, on or before May 12, 1919.

Such offers shall state the number of shares offered for sale, and the price at which such shares are so offered, and shall be signed by the holders thereof.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Transfer Agent of Preferred Stock of Holly Sugar Corporation.
New York, N. Y., May 1, 1919.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST AND REFUNDING 5% SINKING FUND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the amount of funds now in the Sinking Fund provided under the First Mortgage of the International Paper Company, dated January 1, 1917, is $54,545.27, and that Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under said Mortgage, and pursuant to Section 1 of Article V of said Mortgage, will receive at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, until twelve o'clock noon, May 12, 1919, sealed proposals for the sale to it of bonds secured by said Mortgage sufficient in amount to exhaust such funds, at the lowest prices at which said bonds may be offered for sale, but at a price, if so purchased, not to exceed the par value of the principal of said bonds with accrued interest and two and one-half per cent. (2½%) premium upon the amount of said principal. Accepted bonds should be delivered on May 15, 1919, accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates for amount of accrued interest, on which date payment will be made.

Such proposals must state the numbers and aggregate principal amount of the bonds offered for sale and the price at which such bonds are so offered, and must be signed by the holder thereof, and state his address.

Dated at New York this 28th day of April, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF EASTERN PETROLEUM COMPANY PAYN ISSUE FIRST LIEN COLLATERAL TRUST 10-YEAR 7% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1925:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust given to secure the above described issue of bonds, the undersigned will receive on May 16th, 1919, sealed tenders or proposals of said bonds to be surrendered for redemption on May 19th, 1919, upon the best and most advantageous terms at which the same shall be obtained, at prices not exceeding one hundred and two and one-half per centum (102½%) of par, plus accrued interest, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund amounting to Thirty-eight thousand four hundred seventy-six dollars and forty cents ($38,476.40).

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, May 1st, 1919.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
Marshfield & Southeastern Division.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until June 1st, 1919, for the sale to the undersigned for account of the Sinking Fund created by the Marshfield and Southeastern Division Purchase Money First Mortgage of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1901, of bonds secured by said Mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $5,304.45.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.
Dated May 1st, 1919.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS OF THE ASHLAND WATER WORKS COMPANY, ASHLAND, KY.

By order of the Directors, all of the bonds have been called. The holders of said bonds are directed to present their bonds to the New York Trust Company, 26 Broad St., New York City, for payment on or before July 1st, 1919.

THE ASHLAND WATER WORKS COMPANY,
W. A. PATTON, President.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due July 1, 1923

The undersigned hereby gives notice that it has in the Sinking Fund the sum of $37,500 for investment in the above mentioned bonds. Offers of bonds endorsed "Tender of Lever Brothers Company Bonds" will be received by the Trustee, at 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass., until noon of May 12, 1919, at which time they will be opened. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers. Interest on accepted bonds will cease May 14, 1919.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
By J. R. WAKEFIELD, Vice President.
Date, May 6, 1919.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF
The Ohio Light & Power Company,
First Mortgage 30-Year 5% Gold Bonds, Due May 1, 1944.

Notice is hereby given that the amount of funds now in the Improvement Fund, provided for in the First Mortgage made by The Ohio Light & Power Company, dated May 1, 1914, available for the purchase of bonds, is Twelve thousand fourteen dollars and eighteen cents ($12,014.18) and that the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under said mortgage and pursuant to Article IV, thereof, will receive at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, June 18th, 1919, sealed proposals for the sale to it of bonds secured by said mortgage in such amounts as will exhaust the Improvement Fund moneys in hand, at the lowest prices at which said bonds shall be offered for sale, but not exceeding 105% of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated May 5, 1919.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED
Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M., on the 9th day of June, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient in the sum of $17,228.23. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By B. S. CURTIS, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 21, 1919.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1919.

The Poll will be open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 30th day of April, 1919, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1919. DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., May 1, 1919.

ELECTION NOTICE.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, May 13th, 1919, at nine o'clock A. M., for the election of seventeen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
By HARRY BRONNER, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the INTERNATIONAL COFFEE COMPANY will be held at the office of the said Company at 90-101 Vandam Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of May, 1919, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three directors for the ensuing year and the inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from April 28, 1919, to May 12, 1919. WILLIAM J. HISCOX, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES COMPANY.

New York, May 8, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of CONSOLIDATED COPPERMINES COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the Du Pont Building, in Wilmington, Delaware, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1919, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of four Directors to hold office for three years, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THOMAS R. ADAMS, Secretary.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street,
New York City.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, JUNE 10th, 1919. Polls will be open from twelve o'clock noon to one o'clock P. M. AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.
111 Fifth Avenue.
New York, May 7, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on Common Stock of The American Tobacco Company, was today declared, payable on June 2, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business, May 15, 1919, in scrip or certificates of the Company, for which, on March 1, 1921, Common Stock B of the Company, at par, is to be issued; scrip certificates of like tenor for whatever amounts and whatever series may be considered, together in making units of $100, or multiple thereof, for the issuance of stock. Interest on scrip to maturity will be paid semi-annually in cash, at the rate of Six Per Cent. (6%) per annum, on the sum mentioned therein on March 1st, and September 1st, of each year, first interest payment on scrip now issuing payable September 1, 1919.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 79.

New York, May 7, 1919.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable May 20th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., May 8th, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

NILES-REMENT-POND COMPANY
COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 68.

New York, May 7th, 1919.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the COMMON STOCK of the Company, payable June 20th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. June 2nd, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co.,
DISTRIBUTION NO. 79.

Amount, $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $7,643,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered paid from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co., payable May 20th, 1919, to stockholders of record April 30th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADOLPH ZANG, Secretary.

Central Arkansas Railway and Light Corporation
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 25.

New York, May 7, 1919.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the Twenty-fifth consecutive quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Central Arkansas Railway and Light Corporation, payable on June 2d, 1919, to the Stockholders of record as of the close of business May 15, 1919. Checks will be mailed. Transfer books will not be closed.

J. DUNHILL, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL CO.

The Board of Directors on May 7, 1919, declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock, and a quarterly Dividend of One Per Cent. upon the Common Stock of this Company, both payable June 2, 1919, at the Banking House of Willslow, Lanier & Co., 50 Cedar Street, New York City, to holders of record of such stock at the close of business on May 15, 1919.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed.

RANDOLPH CATLIN, Secretary.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 33.

New York, May 7th, 1919.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly Dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable May 20th, 1919, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., May 8th, 1919.

The transfer books will not be closed.

JOHN B. CORNELL, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The Board of Directors of the F. Wesel Manufacturing Company have declared a dividend of 3½% on the preferred shares of the capital stock, payable May 15, 1919, to all stockholders of record as of April 30, 1919.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders on May 15th.

F. WESEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
CONRAD LANG, JR., Treasurer.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 1919.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

65th P

JUSTICES WILL AID HIGH RENT VICTIMS

Municipal Court Heads Agree to Deal Leniently with Tenants Brought Before Them.

URGE LAWS AT CONFERENCE

Federal and State Legislation to Encourage Homebuilding Are Advocated by Speakers.

The Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering met yesterday in public session with a group of Justices of the Municipal Courts in the Municipal Building and discussed steps to ameliorate the condition of persons whose rents have been increased exorbitantly. The Justices agreed to treat as leniently as possible all tenant and landlord cases before them. Several thousand dispossess cases will come up in the courts today, and landlords have signified their intention to evict most of these tenants.

Nathan Hirsch presided, and several members of the Legislature were among the speakers. Justice Robitzek of the Bronx told of the blacklist in New London whereby landlords who profiteer find their names posted in public places and in the press. He advocated Federal aid in building and the passage of an act that would help the builders of homes as the Farm Loan act aids the farmer.

Justice Panken advocated a special session of the Legislature. He urged the following: Repeal of that portion of the real property law which makes engaging an apartment for more than one month void unless it is in writing; enactment of a law making the monthly rental of an apartment on May 1 the monthly rental until the following May 1; enactment of a law to require owners or lessees to display in the hallway a placard showing the rental charged for apartments in the houses.

He also suggested enactment of a law empowering the Governor to appoint a commission of five to pass on applications made by owners or lessees of buildings for permission to increase rents; to authorize all loans and the return of rental for each building according to location and improvements. He asked the Justices to favor the organization of tenants to act collectively in reaching an agreement as to the rent to be charged, and advocated a law to empower the city to build dwellings to be rented at cost.

Justice Strahl of Brooklyn suggested a law forbidding rent increases for six months as a war measure. A representative of the Greater New York Taxpayers' Association said his members owned houses on the west side up to 137th Street, where there were 3,000 vacant apartments renting from $4 to $6 a room, hot water being furnished. He gave his list to Chairman Hirsch.

City marshals report that many evictions are scheduled for today. The Mayor's Committee has requested the churches in Brooklyn will be ready today for the temporary shelter of homeless families. The Brooklyn sub-committee of the Mayor's Law Committee met and announced that in each Municipal Court today there will be a lawyer to take charge of the tenants' interests.

The legislative committee created to investigate rent profiteering will organize tomorrow. The first meeting will be held either at the City Hall or at the Murray Hill Hotel.

The membership of the committee was announced yesterday by Senate leader J. Henry Walters. Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Kings was appointed Chairman, with Senator Peter A. Abeles of the Bronx the ranking member from the Senate. William A. Carson of Wayne will be the only up-State Senate member. The Assembly members are: Thomas A. McWhinney of Nassau, Mrs. Ida B. Sammis of Suffolk, Frank H. Caulfield, Jr., of Kings, Republicans, and Peter J. Hall of New York and Samuel H. Miller of the Bronx, Democrats. All the Senate members are Republican.

ORDERS NEWBURG INQUIRY

Governor Acts on Receiving Wilson's Answer to Hirschberg's Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—Governor Smith today received the answer of J. W. Wilson, District Attorney of Orange County, against the charges of neglect of duty were filed on April 7 last. The Governor said he would appoint Charles Morschauser of Poughkeepsie to investigate the matter and make a report. A copy of the answer will also be filed with Henry Hirschberg, who made the charges against Wilson.

Both men are prominent residents of Newburg. They are Republicans and were rival candidates for the office of District Attorney. Wilson was nominated by the Republicans, Hirschberg, who failed with the Republicans, made the candidate of the Democrats and was defeated.

The charges made by Hirschberg complain of irregularities at both primary and election, and also state that Wilson neglected to prosecute excise cases and did not prosecute saloonkeepers alleged to have violated the laws.

The Orange County Grand Jury investigated some of the charges and two or three indictments were handed out, but later they were quashed. A Federal Grand Jury also looked into the matter and found two indictments, which are still pending.

In the answer, the District Attorney attacks the credibility of Hirschberg. The answer makes stout denial of the charges and alleges reasons that inspired them.

POLICE PARADE ON MAY 17.

Women Armed with Rifles and New Aviation Corps to March.

The annual police parade, which was postponed a week because of the Victory Loan campaign, will take place on Saturday, May 17. It will start at 1 o'clock at Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue and will continue up Fifth Avenue to 110th Street. More policemen will march than in any previous police parade, and will include 5,000 regulars, 5,000 Police Reserves, 1,000 of the Women's Police Reserves, 100 aviators, and 50 women of the Women's Police Training Corps, each of the latter in a new uniform and carrying a rifle.

One of the chief features will be the display of the newly organized airplane service of the department, which will send out twenty-five airplanes with the different marching units. The official reviewing stand will be at Eighty-third Street. More than 500 policemen returned from military service are to be among the marchers. The stands built for the military parades will be used, which will enable more persons to view the police turnout than was possible in former years.

SAY WOMAN TOOK POISON.

Wife of Prof. de Onis of Columbia Tried to Kill Herself, Police Charge.

Mrs. Andrea de Onis, 30 years old, the wife of Fredrico de Onis, Professor of Spanish Literature at Columbia University, was removed from her home, 140 Clermont Avenue, yesterday to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where she is held a prisoner charged with attempted suicide.

She is believed to have swallowed two tablets of bichloride of mercury. She was found by her maid on the floor of her living room groaning and muttering, "I have taken poison." The police say they have learned that she had been ill for some time and recently suffered a nervous breakdown.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) Pliers.—Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M. May 20, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for following, f. o. b., Warehouse, Chicago: 2,000 prs. 8½" Kraeuter Dreadnought Linemen's pliers, made of chrome nickel steel, black finish; 200 prs. 6" Klein, extra long-nose pliers, without side cutter, not polished; 2,834 prs. Gas-Burner pliers, (1650-c", .562-8", 810-10", 404-12",) Vaughan & Bushnell drop forged, oil tempered, black finish. Particulars, special bid forms can be obtained at above Office and Zone Supply Offices: Philadelphia, New York, Chicago. Refer to S. P. D. No. 5400 GS.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 13th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Mills<New Eng SS. Co.
Hagemeyer<Trading Co<St Paul, &c, Ins. Thomsen<same.
Cent Un Stock Yds<Moran T & T Co.
Eastman<Tugs Imperial and Ticeline
Owners' Tug Imperial, (limitation, &c.)
Owners' Tug Ticeline, (limitation, &c.)
Standard Oil Co<Tug Wm H Taylor.
B & O RR<JE Moore & Co.
Atlantic & P SS Co<SS La Touraine.
Camp Gen. Transp<SS Santa Clara.
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Court opens in Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar.
Trials:
Julius Reider.

Loque<Tug John Arbuckle.
Vasconcellos<SS Sarnia.
Astoria Veneer Co<SS Mount Vernon.
Olson<1,046 Mahogany Logs.
Same<Astoria Veneer Mills Co.
Antwerp Naval Stores Co<Hammond & Co.
Columbia Naval Stores Co<same.
Sealy<same.
Mosquero<SS Mohawk.
Standard Oil Co<SS Andrees.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.
Grimstad<NY Cent RR Co, (on trial.)
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Naturalization at 9:30 A. M.
At 11 A. M.:
Jorgenson<Atlantic Stevedoring Co, (on trial.)

Learned Hand, J.—Court opens in Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal calendar.
John Artemis.
Strong Machinery Co.

Same<Galenski.
Am Sec, &c, Co<Driggs.
Kaback<Hamilton.
Jacobs<Wells.
Same<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Cohen<Flaster.
Kimber<Page.
Watts<Supreme Council of Royal Arcanum.
Malcolm<Man Ry.
Cohen<Atlantic Can Co.
Newman Tire and Rubber Co<N J Car
Spring & Rubber Co.
Am Maritime Co., Inc<Terry & Tench Co.
Root<Dann-Gorman Co, Inc.
W W Dress Co<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
Cochrane<N Y Life Ins Co.
Greenhut Co<Cooper.
Skaneateles Paper Co<Garabrant (2.)
Sherri<Walker Cafe & Res Co.
Alpha Lith Co<Swobada.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial.
PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Lyden, J.—At 10 A. M.
McGuire<Miller Garage.
Cronsohn<Susquehanna Silk Mills.
PART VI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Not in session.
PART VIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART X.—Not in session.
PART XI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate.
Oliver H Conyngham, Margaret J Orr, Sigred Kristiansen, Olivia A Perry, Ellen Murray, Charles J Wittenberg, Hans H Nelson.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills:
Jane E Barney.

Sali Simonson, Charles D Baker, Rosie Levy, Julia A Collins, Louise Bernheimer, Kenneth Daws.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Opler Bros<Ceylon Cocoa, &c, Co.
Albanos<Gottlieb.
Peterson<Nat Surety Co.
Cooper<Roggen.
Richards<Gaston, Williams, &c, Corp.
Erickson<Gulf Ref Co.
Lovinger<NY Life Ins.
Mills<Bleiden Paper.
Sokofsky<Marks, (3.)
Hollister<Hunston.
Mack<Columbia Corrugated Co.
Lutz<Levy.
Stenberg<Cohen.
Levinson<Brockman.
Rubin<Cohen.
Sloan<Wind.
Luger<Gellert.
Selden<Hecker-Jones-Jewell M Co.
Katz<Epstein.

Skapezynski<Rosenblum.
Shenk<Brewster.
Chleck<Strauss, (2.)
Mayer<Reiss.
Bierman<Cohen.
Bialenki<US Trust Co Roy<McKinley Rty Co, Co.
Buns Bros<Prince.
Sloane<Mertin.
Beck<Bauman.
Wyckoff<Frank & Lanziger.
Fisher<Kaiser.
Kips Bay Brew, &c, Co<Tooker Print Co.
Mischner<D H Shirt.
Broadwin Texture Co<Bernhardt.
Renr<Howe.
Hurlbutt<Blake.
Penn Dye Off Co<A Klipstein & Co.
Achelle, Starace & Co<Brooklyn Bridge Freezing, &c, Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Pinelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Goldhagen<Tanenapf.
Fischer<N Y Rys.
Sullivan<Reed House Corp.
Silberstein<Mittleman.
Lyon<Starr Piano Co.
Liebertha<Cohen.
Charlton<Hurwitz, (2)
Forstat<Rosefeld.
Florentino<Liggett Co.
Halper Drug Corp<Brown & Co.
Borough Pk Co<Progressive Paper Prod Co.
Bleefeld<Waller.
Svoboda<Alpha Litho Co.
Rosa<Spector.
Goldberg<N Y Rys.
Burton<same, (2.)
Palmer<Int R T Co.
Cohen<So Bvd RR.
Lewis<Martinson.
Berger<Union Ry.
Sasson<Aristo Hosiery Co.

Frank<Sprung.
Fine<Int R T Co.
D'Anna<Moskowitz.
Manejko<Takalos, (2.)
Basil<Haten, (2.)
Whynman<Yale Brooks Paper Box Co.
Kohn<40 West 46th St Co.
Tarlow<Chesson.
Levy<Shour.
Bores<Plahman.
Woodworth<Asphalt Const Co.
Deutsch<Wolf.
Landman<Spencer Millinery Co.
Feller<N Y Rys.
Edelstein<Ellis.
Bloch<Hellenic Chem. &c, Co.
Hochman<Goldstein Scrap Iron, &c, Co.
McDermott<Cons Gas Co, (2.)

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Herman<Quint.
Monikowski<Toomey
PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—Commercial calendar.
Decker<House and Home Co.
Met Bank<Adams & Grace Co.
Oswald<Herschmann.
Salmen<Lichtenstein.
Goodrich<Barse.
Van Arsdale<Banecograph Co.
The following cases, will be passed for the day:
Thorman, Muller & Nussbaum<Alexander.
Isaacson<J. L. Blum Co.
Lebenson<Finkelstein
Sturm<Post.
Valk<Silberstein.
Bay Port Fish Co<Lakeside Fish Co.
PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Russo<Randazzo.
Judenfriend<Judenfriend.
Johnson<Johnson.
Adler<Landis.
Waller<Ullrich.—
Consumers<Consumers.
Lucarelli<Toscano.
Dyer<Dyer.
Vecsei<Vecsei.
Janower<Janower.
Zwickel<Zwickel.
Dutcher<Turner.
The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.
People ex rel Kimball's Road Operating Co<Purdy, Com'r of Taxes, &c. (5.)
Podgen<Podgen.
Hanes<Hanes.
Maushing<Mendlowitch.
Cowper<Greenman.
Nahe<Mikkelsen.
Eagle Savings & L Co<Menendez.
Fay<Hofstetter.
Stereman<NY Municipal Ry.
Afeltra<Afeltra.
Marks<Marks.
Simonelli<Simonelli.
Coffee<Anderson.
Cormack<Cormack.
Brown<Wagner.
Bklyn Trust Co<CNY.
Brown<Wagner.
Reed<Reed.
Lassoe<MacMahon.
Krugman<Krugman.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1649.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Ketcham, J.; Part V., Seeger, J.; Part VIII., Cropsey, J.
Vanhove<Goldsmith.
Parsons<B H RR.
Cominelli<Pisani et al.
Braunstein<Shultz Bread Co & Nassau RR.
Lembo<Nassau RR.
David<Frosch Powder Mfg Co & ano.
Malone<B H RR.
Barker<CNY.
Junigmann<Sommer.
McCarthy<Rubin & ano.
Cioffi<Pisani.
Kennedy<Pilgrim St
Highest number reached on regular call, 2100.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 9.

Sabia<Rego.
Siemer<Mesquita.
Brainard<Macisa.
Macisa<Brainard.
Sarak<Chepio.
Moto<Brundage.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Smeiofski<Bartoko.
Rothschild<Haviland.
Leddy<N Y C RR Co, (2.)
Wolozz<Yonkers RR.
Keehan<Pagani.
Cuozzo<City of Yonkers.
Charuskas<Leh Val Coal Co.
Enholm<Lang.
Smith<Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
Highest number reached on regular call 1046.

Reed<Peene, (2.)
Levine<Int R T.
Sheridan<Yonkers RR.
Hughes<Leh Val RR.
Von Storch<City of Yonkers.
Curtis<Gaglio.
Krows<NYC Int Ry (2)
Carey<Carey.
Lee Lash Co<Driscoll.
Baker<Hannevig.
Ambrosia<West St RR Hanna<Baker.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary Nelson.
Fred Kruse.
Robert Roy.
Hugh Daley.
Mary Connors.
Freda Blaechler.
Catherine Henry.
David Ferears.
John Sweeney.
Emily Nichols.
John Moyninhan.
Accountings of:
Bridget Brogan.

B. Otto.
Kate Givellin.
Adolph Schmidt.
Catherine Quinn.
Myles McKelvey.
Louise Gueringue.
Joseph Bregman.
Samuel Leffelheis.
Morris Reiner.
William Marcin.
Estate of:
A. Castelfranco.
Contested of:
Emily Gerken.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—McDermott, J.—At 10 A. M.
Edelman<Schwartz.
Pappen<Nassau RR.
Shrbosh<Int R T Co.
Frasina<NY Con RR.
Ehlinger<NY Con RR.
Garglinio<Nassau RR.
Parrell<Nassau RR.
Haskell<Gordon.
Alt<Rackennehun.
Grandley<Nassau RR.
Benke<B H RR.

Johnson<Nassau RR.
Benson<same.
Belck<Levy.
Bauman<NY Con RR.
Auriechia<Wermboeffer.
Reilly<B H RR.
Risch<NY Con RR.
Russo<B H RR.
Traficante, 263<Stern.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Starbuck<Laurelton Land Co.
Heller, as admr, &c<The Robins Dry D & Repair Co.
Highberg<Hoob.
Remainder of calendar passed to May 9, 1919. Cases will be added to the ready section of the day calendar from day to day, from the day calendar of May 5, 1919, when required.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2715.

Smith<Von Blucher.
Bergman<Prudential Life Ins Co, &c.
Bufano et al<Blasso and another.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.—At 10 A. M.
Cardamone<City of New Rochelle.
Also for the hearing of motions and ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., no Justice sitting; Part III., Keogh, J. At 9:45 A. M.
Ward<Village of Mamaroneck.
Sigmer<Mesquita.
Brainard<Macisa.
Macisa<Brainard.
Sarak<Chepio.
Moto<Brundage.
The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Smeiofski<Bartoko.
Rothschild<Haviland.
Leddy<N Y C RR Co, (2.)
Wolozz<Yonkers RR.
Keehan<Pagani.
Cuozzo<City of Yonkers.
Charuskas<Leh Val Coal Co.
Enholm<Lang.
Smith<Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
Highest number reached on regular call 1046.

Seaman<Larchmont Nat Bank.
Attwell<Thompson.
Colantino<Village of Port Chester.
Subeheln<Sinclair, (2)
Carey<Carey.
Lee Lash Co<Driscoll.
Baker<Hannevig.
Ambrosia<West St RR
Hanna<Baker.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Young, J.
Archer<Safian.
Klein<Yonkers RR.
Mrozak<Cobb.
Griffin<Hardy.
Frey<Vail.
Flinn<Springsteel.
Leuzzi<City of York.
Chambers<Keesler.

Frasse & Co<Benford Mfg Co.
Goldberg<Smith.
Bradford<West Elec RR
Hupfel's Sons<Bachman.
People<Lodes.
Miller<O'Reilly.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its office, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Wednesday, May 14, 1919, for Contract 203, for the construction of the Gilboa dam, in the Town of Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York. The dam is part of the Schoharie Watershed development for the New York City water-supply and consists of two parts,—an overfall masonry portion about 1,300 feet in length and having a maximum height of about 180 feet, and an earthen section approximately 11,000 feet long. At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of twenty dollars ($20) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
JOHN F. GALVIN, President; CHARLES N. CHADWICK, L. J. O'REILLY, Commissioners. Board of Water Supply. BENJ. F. EINBIGLER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL, IRON OR STEEL pipe, bolts, nuts, saws, ball bearings, hose clamps, rat traps, paper patches, reamers, steel taps, tacks, needles, lanterns, flashlights, hinges, bed knobs, screw eyes, hooks and eyes, drawer pulls, latches, welding spectacles, flue brushes, snatch and tackle blocks, hatchet and hammer handles, closet bowls, lamp chimneys, and varnish. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General urchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 11:30 o'clock A. M., May 22, 1919, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and information relating to this circular (1277) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the assistant purchasing agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 606 Common Street, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the United States Engineer Offices in the principal cities throughout the United States. A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., May 2, 1919.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 511, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, May 21, 1919, for furnishing and delivering asphalt paving blocks; repressed, vitrified sewer invert bricks; castings; asphalt paving cement; Portland cement; road oils; tars and bituminous patching material; fuel oil; paving pitch and terra cotta sewer pipe during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919, and ending June 30, 1920, for use of the various branches of the Government of the District of Columbia. Form of proposal, specification and necessary information may be obtained from the Purchasing Officer, D. C., Room 520, District Building. Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners D. C.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED (NEW) FELT.—Sealed bids will be opened 10 A. M., May 20, 1919, at War Dept., Surplus Property Div., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., for any or all of following Felt, f. o. b. Chicago, where it may be inspected: 40,000 yds. 56 in., 20 oz., olive drab, refer to SPD No. 1136 CE, and 72,000 yds. 60 in., 30 oz., olive drab, refer to SPD No. 1157 CE; 203,000 yds., 72 in., 13 oz., grey lining, refer to SPD No. 1142 CE. Bids to be on special forms, which, with particulars, can be obtained upon application to above Office and Zone Supply Offices in following Cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, Atlanta, Jeffersonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso and San Francisco.

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Navy, burgundy, brown, and other shades, including pastel shades. Farragut 9380.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—3002 Juilliards broadcloths, all shades. Room 1746, Mo-Alpin Hotel.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Also velours and serges; reasonable price. Farragut 584.

CAPES, Dolmans, Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Surplus; best grades; cash. National Tel. Canal 4222.

CAPES, Delmans, Coats Wanted.—Wonderful assortment, to close out. Klepper Bros., 34 West 27th.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Open for quantity of solid colors in Brayloch's or Renfrew. Madison Square 7296.

CHINCHILLA RARITAN Wanted.—1272, 10 pieces gray pom pom, American 12070 Reindeer; cash. Farragut 2080.

COATS Wanted.—Infants', children's, and juniors' for Fall; will look at samples all week from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. S. E. S. Co., 140 5th Av.

COATS Wanted.—Western jobber will buy 5,000 ladies' and misses' pile fabric and cloth coats, last season's styles; spot cash. K 273 Times.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock order of the better grade in juniors' and ladies'. 23 East 26th, 5th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on high grade Fall coats and suits; call with samples. 32 East 31st, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobbers will look at junior and misses' coats all of this week. 5th floor, 130 West 25th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall models; bring samples. Room 1204, 1,182 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber, placing orders; better grade garments. Call mornings, first floor, 22 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Will look at Fall samples, better grade. 11th floor, 145 West 30th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place orders on Fall coats and suits; call with samples all week. 1,140 Broadway, 8d floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing orders. Ulius, 37 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on smart Fall coats. 32 W. 27th, 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Pile fabrics. 45 West 27th, 4th floor.

CREPE DE CHINE and Georgine Wanted.—Open for 500 pieces each; cheap price. Halper & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for large quantities 4-thread crepe at price. Fipkin & Gorchen, 15 East 26th St.

CREPE Wanted.—Large quantity Lawrence kimono crepe, plain colors desired. Room 713, 350 Broadway.

CRYSTAL CORD, Broadcloth, and Serges Wanted.—Farragut 5054.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for any quantity georgettes, crepes, taffetas, for cash; also looking at new samples and placing large orders; bring samples all week. Harris, 9 W. 31st. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000 georgette crepes, taffetas, serges, linens, ginghams, silks; cash jobs large quantity; better merchandise preferred. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber open for Fall styles; serges, tricotines, satins, and georgettes; placing orders all week. 11th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders on taffetas, satins, georgettes, crepe de chines, serges; call all week with samples. 25 West 32d; 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on ginghams, voiles, gingham, better kind. Call before noon all week. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for Fall styles, tricotines, serges, satins, and tricolettes, all of better grade, up-to-date models; large orders placed. 219 5th Av., 2d Floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on better grade tricolette, tricotine, serges, satins, and voile. See Mr. Kline, 51 West 24th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash jobs any quantity silk or wash dresses; submit samples 9-5 daily. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on party, georgette, taffeta, tricolette, and wash dresses; submit samples 8:30 to 5:30. Wiener, 20 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of silk and georgette dresses, for spot cash; quantity no object. Lewin Neinan Co., in care of S. Solomon, 470 4th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash, any quantity, jobs, silks, and cottons. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 9407.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open to buy Fall styles in tricotine, serges, satins georgettes. Call early 38 West 33d, Room 508.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for silk and serge dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for job taffetas, georgettes; large quantities. Levine, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall dresses, all kinds. Levine, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—For cash; georgettes, crepe de chines, taffetas, and satins; must be at right price. 11th floor, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber buying better class Fall dresses. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job georgettes, taffetas, and figured georgettes, for Fall. Underselline Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at high grade dresses; Fall cloth models only. Edelmuth, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall styles; placing orders all week. 5th floor, 147 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on satin and serge dresses. 256 5th Av., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Normana Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Stout models; jobber placing orders. 4th floor, 14 East 53d.

DUVET DE LAINES Wanted.—Yalama botanys and Forstmans velours, broadcloths, 315 green and plum, plushes; Peerless T10, T13; also plaid and checked velours. Forsyth 1897-1898.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—White and flesh, quantity no price; also 4-thread crepe de chine and taffetas. Gramercy Silk Mills, 30 East 28th St.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Spot cash prices, large quantities. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th St.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for large quantities in all colors at a price. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 127 West 25th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Open for large quantity, Renfrew preferred; checks and plaids. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

GINGHAMS, Percales, Chambrays, Crepes, and Elderdown wanted. Quantity no object. Central Mills, 621 Broadway.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Any quantity, Renfrew, Bates, or similar qualities. Fipkin & Gorchen, 15 East 26th St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES Wanted.—All kinds; cash. Madison Square 8671.

KITTEN'S EAR CREPE Wanted.—R. & H. Simons or similar. Madison Square 684.

PANAMA Wanted.—All colors, also white serge. Manhattan Skirt Co., 1,160 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Baffin and Behring seal, also high pile plushes for cash. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

PLUSH Wanted.—We are open for cotton plush, all shades, below market price. Farragut 9680.

PLUSHES Wanted.—French serges, velours light and heavyweight, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

PLUSH Wanted.—Dobson 864, any quantity. Farragut 3264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, esquimette and 4040. Chelsea 6018.

POLET SILK REMNANTS Wanted.—Herring-Schneck, 12 West 17th.

POM-POM Wanted.—13075 quality, all colors. Telephone Spring 2166.

POPLINS Wanted.—767-774 or similar brown Burgundy and navy. Chelsea 9423.

RADIUM SILVER CLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity. Mayer Costume, 10 West 32d.

SATEEN AND VENETIANS Wanted.—Plain and flowered; for cash. Madison Square 8671.

SATIN Wanted.—White and mesh washable satin at $1; also organdie, between 40 and 50c a yard. Forster Emb. Co., 120 5th Av.

SECO Wanted. — Also cotton goods, all kinds; spot cash. Madison Square 8671.

SECO Wanted.—White, colors, quantity, 1,000 pieces. Madison Square 8103.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 335, 90, 09070, 9038, also velours, tricotines and broadcloth. Markowitz & Schlossman, 40 West 33d.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman 104, 100 pieces; spot cash at best market price. F. S. L. Mfg. Co., Chelsea 8127.

SERGE Wanted.—All-wool French serge, tan and gray. Friedman Bros. & Rothenberg, 45 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—54289 and 11433, also tricotines; will pay cash. A. G. Rose Co., 168 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 235, 7120, 7614, 7301, 4002; pay cash. Frederick Winter Corporation, 230 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 2804.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity W. F. X. 54289, 11433, and other French serges; cash. Gramercy 7681.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy serges and poplins of all kinds, any quantity. J. H. Mirkin, 43 East 21st. Gramercy 2744.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for Y. S. L. 7120, 7312, navy only, small or large quantity. Jos. P. Cohen, 79 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3410.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 54289 or 104 quality; spot cash. Harry A. Roman, 22 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—1200, 9240 V. S. L. M. F. L. or F.

DELAYED WAR WORK AROUSES MASONS

Washington Put Obstacles in Way of Overseas Mission, Says Justice Scudder.

LATE IN GETTING TO FRANCE

Had a Hard Time Explaining to Soldiers—Use of English Only In Ritual Voted.

Past Grand Master Townsend Scudder, Chairman of the Masonic Committee which went overseas to do war relief work, told yesterday at the annual convention of the New York State Lodge, in the Masonic Temple, the troubles of the committee and the misunderstandings that arose primarily because there had been trouble in getting passports.

Obstacles had been put in their way by some officials in Washington, he said, and the consequent delay before matters were straightened out prevented the Masonic forces from taking a more active part in soldiers' welfare work abroad during the war period. When the committee finally reached France, instead of being an independent body, the Masonic Overseas Mission was a part of the Y. M. C. A.

"We reached France at the eleventh hour, greatly chagrined," said Justice Scudder. "But, after all, the eleventh hour was better than no hour at all."

Every minute was taken up with the work, he said, but the soldier audiences were not responsive. He said that the men could not understand the late coming. They said, "You are here but you braved no dangers. You were at home when the submarines were active and the bombs were falling."

"To them the Masonic fraternity was an idiot," Justice Scudder continued. "Time and again they asked what Masonry was doing. There was considerable bitterness, all due to their not understanding the situation. We had to make them understand, and do it in such a way that they would not lose their confidence in the Government. They were won over ultimately, and then we carried out our work successfully."

Justice Scudder said that at present there were more than sixty active Masonic Clubs in France. In Coblenz there is a Masonic Club with 2,000 membership. The contributions of lodges in the State to the War Relief Fund was $549,000.

By resolution the convention adopted the Masonic Service Association, the objects of which include a service of mankind through education and financial relief and visitation in time of war or some calamity. This will lead to the unification of all Grand Lodges throughout the country and eventually the world.

At the morning session there was a discussion of the Grand Master's edict issued in February, which prescribed the use of English only in the Masonic rites. When the question of conforming with the edict was put to a vote it was passed overwhelmingly amid rousing cheers.

Representatives of foreign language lodges throughout the State who opposed the edict, said that their members had not yet acquired a sufficient knowledge of English to make the Masonic ritual understandable to them.

Those who spoke in favor of ratification said that the great, outstanding question was that of Americanization.

The convention will be continued today.

JERSEY PEACH CROP HURT.

Cool April Also Damages Strawberries and Garden Truck.

TRENTON, N. J., May 7.—The cool weather of the last week of April caused considerable injury to peaches and early vegetables in the northern part of New Jersey and to early strawberries and truck crops in some sections of the southern counties, according to the monthly crop report of the Bureau of Statistics and Inspection of the State Department of Agriculture, issued today.

The report says brown rot is present in many peach orchards in South Jersey. Information from Delaware indicates that the disease is doing much damage in that State. West Virginia reports a fair set of peaches, with the prospects good. Georgia and Connecticut have reported injury from frost.

A revised estimate says 100,000 acres in New Jersey were sown to wheat last Fall. An abandonment of 2 per cent. leaves an acreage of 98,000 to be harvested, or 8 per cent. more than was harvested last year. The condition May 1 indicates the production of 2,107,000 bushels, compared with the final estimate of 1,038,000 in 1918, according to the report.

FIGHT EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Southern Metal Trades Demand Inquiry by Congress of Federal Board.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.—A resolution protesting against the rehabilitation of the United States Employment Service and urging a Congressional investigation of its operations was adopted by the Southern Metal Trades Association in session here. The resolution, copies of which were ordered sent to members of Congress, charges misuse of governmental authority by the Department of Labor in the operation of the Employment Service, and says in part:

"It has been clearly established that the Employment Service has been dominated by agents of labor unions and the said service conducted in the sole interests of unionism, forming less than 3 per cent. of the population of the United States, and to the detriment of other interests."

Break in the Panama Strike.

PANAMA, May 6.—The strike of stevedores at the Atlantic terminus of the Panama Canal has been partly broken by the use of laborers brought from the Pacific end of the waterway. Emergency shipments are being handled, and there is prospect that work on all ships will be resumed soon.

NIXON WANTS ABLE MEN FOR DEPUTIES

Commissioner Says He Has Men in Mind, but Is Not Sure They Will Serve.

Public Service Commissioner Nixon was asked yesterday if he had in mind the men to whom he will offer the three places as Deputy Commissioners. He replied:

"I have several men in mind, but I may have some difficulty in getting them to accept. I want $50,000-a-year men to fill places paying only $7,500, and the main obstacle will be the poor pay."

Mr. Nixon said he wanted men who could do the important and necessary work expected of them, and that while he did not think it necessary to select engineers, he wanted men familiar to some degree with the character of the service given by public utilities corporations.

John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County, has suggested to Mr. Nixon that he give at least one of the Deputyships to Brooklyn. He appeared to differ with Mr. Nixon as to the difficulty in finding suitable men, and expressed a willingness to submit for examination a list of any number of names from which one or even all three of the Deputies could be chosen. Mr. Nixon remaining unconvinced on the question of difficulty, Mr. McCooey went away.

Asked if he was being urged by the State or city administration or by Tammany Hall, in behalf of particular applicants, he replied that no one was interfering with him, and he was at liberty to do as he pleased.

By the end of next week Mr. Nixon expects to come to a decision on the application of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the abrogation of transfer privileges at many points on the company's surface lines.

WANT DRY BAN REVOKED.

Liquor Dealers Urge Wilson to Recall War Prohibition Order.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 7.—The National Retail Liquor Dealers Association at its annual convention to-day adopted a long petition and ordered it cabled to President Wilson at Paris asking for the revocation of the war measure under which prohibition was decreed in this country on July 1. The association represents 85,000 saloon-keepers in all parts of the United States. The appeal was based primarily on the fact that motive for the wartime prohibition order ceased to exist when peace became assured.

Delegates voted confidence in F. A. Bollen of Chicago, counsel for the National Association, when he asserted that ratification in the state Legislatures which had referendum provisions in their constitutions would not be effective until the voters sanctioned the action of their lawmakers and that ratification would fail if a sufficient number of referendum States failed to ratify by popular vote.

Political upheavals were predicted for cities as soon as the people had the opportunity to express at the polls the resentment they felt because of the victory of the anti-saloon forces at Washington and in State Legislatures.

Special Cloths in Demand.

Judging from reports heard in certain quarters of the gray goods trade the market for special ties used by the converters and clothiers has never been more active than at present. So large is the call for sateens and twills that the mills are no longer able to supply them, and users of these goods that have been slow in realizing the situation now find it necessary to go to second hands for clothes they need for nearby delivery. This leaves second hands free to get whatever they can for their goods. The result is a steady rise in prices, business having been done yesterday at figures a quarter of a cent a yard higher than those that prevailed on Monday. A nice business is also being done on fine-yarn goods at top prices, especially in lawns, voiles and organdies.

Plaids and Pleats.

While a good many designers have dropped pleated effects in dresses and skirts for the Fall season, there are others who hold the opinion that pleated styles are by no means passé. They base their opinion in the great popularity for plaids, and especially plaids in large patterns. It has been a market tradition, they assert, that plaids have never been good to any extent without pleats being a fashion feature. If the buying of plaids continues, it was pointed out, pleated effects are bound to have a sale, as they show plaids off to their best advantage.

Pay High Prices for Skirts.

The high prices which women are willing to pay for different articles of attire is a source of constant wonder to manufacturers in all branches of women's wear. One skirt manufacturer told yesterday how he found it impossible to meet the demand made upon him for skirts costing $14 wholesale and retailing probably for nearly double that figure. He stated that plaid skirts are being especially well taken up in the orders that are being placed for next Fall.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson will be the speaker and guest of honor at a luncheon meeting to be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Monday next under the auspices of the United Waist League of America. It is expected that about 400 members and associate members will be present.

Several prominent men have been scheduled to speak at the annual convention of the Manufacturers' Association of New Jersey, which will be held at the Hotel Traymore, Atlantic City, tomorrow and Saturday. Among them will be William N. Runyon, who will become Acting Governor of New Jersey when Governor Edge takes his place in the United States Senate.

Leo M. Cooper of Cooper & Kaufmann, house dresses and kimonos, 44 West Twenty-eighth Street, has purchased the interest Mr. Kaufmann had in the firm. He will continue the business at the same address under the name of the Leo M. Cooper Company. Aside from the retirement of Mr. Kaufmann, there will be no change in the personnel of the organization.

Otto B. Shulhof, President of the Associated Dress Industries of America, is expected to return from Europe in a few days. Arrangements are being made for a special meeting of the members, at which Mr. Shulhof will outline conditions in the European fashion world and discuss the merchandising situation. An important meeting of the Executive Board of the association will be held next week.

W. O. Wandell, who was at one time resident buyer for the Cooper, Coate & Casey Dry Goods Company of Los Angeles, is now acting in that capacity, with offices at 377 Broadway. Until recently he had been representing A. Krolik & Co. of Detroit in this market.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; S. M. Herman, millinery; 41 Union Square; Gregorian.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—The Fashion; J. Epstein, dresses; 37 W. 32th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Bush; Meador Co.; A. N. Bush, clothing, men's furn. goods, hats; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster & Co.; G. Sauer, work shirts, sweaters, gloves; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—L. I. Brenner & Bro.; L. H. Brenner, woolens; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kirschenbaum, coats, wraps; W. A. Applewaite; hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Cohn, Coblens & Co.; M. E. Falk, clothing; Miss Lieberman, coats; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, coats, suits, dresses; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces, neckwear; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Jul. Gutman & Co.; I. Metzger, ribbons, hosiery, leather goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; A. A. Hall, china, glassware, lamps; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; E. K. Gutman, J. Gutman, representing; 200 6th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss T. Faito, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Avenue.

BENNINGTON, Vt.—A. Drysdale & Son; Mrs. H. Williams, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, dresses; Park Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; J. D. French, notions, jewelry, fancy goods; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—M. J. Collins, ducks; Ansonia.

BOSTON—A. Gainsborg Co.; A. Gainsborg, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—Farley-Harvey Co.; C. E. Holt, blankets, linens; 103 Franklin.

BOSTON—S. Hart, furs; Breslin.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss O'Regan, misses' jersey suits; Miss McKevitt, misses' dresses; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss E. Murphy, misses' dresses; Mr. Silver, men's overcoats; Miss Jansen, leather goods; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Mr. Watts, infants' dresses; Miss Andrews, Japanese kimonos, infants' wear, basement buyers; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Rafeld, children's, juniors', girls' dresses; F. M. Dufch, children's, juniors', girls' coats; B. Tobey, shoes; V. P. Ring, dresses; Miss Hickey, corsets; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, flannelette gowns, voile dresses, muslin underwear; L. C. Campbell, floor coverings; C. W. Downes, silks, dress goods; W. P. Scholler, men's furn. goods, gloves; Miss A. G. Davis, silk knit underwear; F. P. Smith, silverware; basement buyers; A. Cohen, jobs dresses, suits, girls' dresses; Miss Dalton, jobs waists; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, aprons, corsets, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; S. Falk, boys' clothing, furn. goods, men's, boys' shoes; P. D. Slocum, furs; M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods; Miss G. E. Jones, waists, sweaters; Miss M. F. Goodwin, silverware, jewelry, cutlery, clocks, cameras; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; Miss M. H. Shane, waists; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss D. W. Killeen, dresses; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. H. Jury, dresses, aprons; G. A. Little, floor coverings; Mrs. Rhoades, goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—I. Cohen & Co.; L. M. Cohen, mfrs. clothing; Broztell.

BOSTON—J. Dreyfus & Sons; E. Felbelman, gloves, underwear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, skirts, costumes, waists, furs; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; G. F. Johnson, furs; 230 5th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; C. Tiffaney, ready-to-wear; L. B. Withstanley, domestic, linens; J. D. Granfield, men's furn. goods, gloves, handkerchiefs; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hengerer Co.; J. S. Buckman, mdse. manager; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.; Kleinhaus Co.; W. I. Houston, men's hats, boys' clothing, furn. goods, hats; 40 East 23d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hengerer Co.; L. Stegmaier, notions, leather goods; Miss M. J. Neff, knit goods; C. W. Benzow, sporting goods, toys, trunks; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—A. Clas & Berger, ready-to-wear; 15 East 29th; Penn.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—G. P. Yost Fur Co.; G. P. Yost, furs; Breslin.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given, ready-to-wear; Miss J. T. Clossey, waists; 37 W. 26th.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Kamber-Frank Co.; J. Frank, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Ivey Co.; M. H. Courtnez, ready-to-wear; Penn.

CHATTANOOGA—C. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; O. B. Tennis, W. H. Schmiegel, flowers, feathers; 2 W. 37th.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; T. A. Stevens, general mdse.; Miss M. Gardner, corsets; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—The Empire; S. Segal, jobs, coats, suits; 1,170 Broadway.

CHICAGO—R. M. & K. Co.—H. Rothschild, notions, leather goods, neckwear, fancy goods; R. 501, 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—"Phillipsborn's"; V. Bicker, J. N. Rosenthal, Fall coats, dresses; B. Baker, children's Fall coats, dresses; 912 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss C. Connolly, infants' wear; 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; Z. Dicker, J. Rosenthal, women's, misses' Fall coats, dresses; Mr. Baker, children's Fall coats, dresses; 912 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Chicago Novelty Cloak Co.; G. Germain, cloaks, suits; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Ehrlich-Martin; Miss M. Shanahan, laces, embroideries; 277 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; M. Kyser, boys' clothing, furn. goods, hats; R. K. Levy, boys' wear; 116 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss J. Delaney, watches; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; M. P. Mulvihill, men's, young men's clothing; R. L. Cannon, ribbons; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Misses M. Rosenstreter, basement kimonos, muslin underwear, house dresses, dressing sacques; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Hilman's; J. D. French, notions, jewelry; 277 5th Av.

CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, cutlery, leather goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Edersheimer-Stein Co.; S. Stern, woolens; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. Dolling, men's ready-to-wear; F. F. Keppen, clothing materials; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—A. Larner & Co.; A. Larner, georgette, crepe de chine, tricolette dresses; 1,170 Broadway.

CHICAGO—W. Wieboldt Co.; F. S. Orth, shoes; 141 Madison Av.

CHICAGO—Euclid Raincoat Co.; M. Simberg, mfrs. raincoats; Imperial.

CINCINNATI—Model Skirt and Suit Co.; J. D. Jacobs, jobs wash dresses, waists; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Sons Co.; H. Michaels, men's furn. goods; Commodore.

CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Sons Co.; Miss M. Wenzel, coats, suits, waists, furs; Penn.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Wickersham, linens; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. D. Knight, furs; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—W. Taylor, Son & Co.; J. F. Gallagher, men's furn. goods; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; C. Allen, gloves, ribbons, hosiery, neckwear, veiling; C. Hasenohr, laces, trimmings, 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Miss K. Becker, muslin underwear, corsets, negligees; D. C. Redfield, draperies; Miss Graham, ribbons; Miss Quail, hosiery; A. B. Kelly, boys' clothing, hosiery; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Fries & Schuele; Mr. Fries, domestics; 105 Grand.

CLEVELAND—Fries & Schuele; A. J. Frey, domestics, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—S. Knoll Co.; S. Knoll, dresses; Imperial.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Weisncon, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

COLUMBUS, O.—The Fashion; A. Gundelfinger, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Rosenbaum Bros.; M. Rosenbaum, dry goods; I. Rosenbaum, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; J. Ritter, jobs coats, suits; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—H. Hill Co.; Mrs. H. Hill, millinery; Sherman Square.

DETROIT—Crowley Milner Co.; E. H. Karber, men's hats; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; G. O. Webber, genl. manager; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. B. Warner, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Robinson-Cohen Co.; H. Cohen, ladies' suits, coats, dresses; Woodstock.

DETROIT—La Mode Dress Shop; J. E. Ginsberg, S. Kraus, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

DETROIT—Rosenthal, Coplan & Co.; Mr. Coplan, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, women's sweaters; 43 Leonard.

ELGIN, Ill.—I. Cohen & Co.; I. Cohen, dry goods, cloaks, suits; 1,170 Broadway.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; J. J. Egan, hosiery, gloves, underwear; D. E. Krauss, wash goods, linings; Miss R. S. Rolston, infants' wear; Miss S. Newman, dresses; Miss H. S. Sellers, laces, handkerchiefs, trimmings; J. T. McWeeny, merchandise manager; E. N. Allen, general merchandise; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; Mr. Sano, domestics; 106 Grand.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss K. Williams, ribbons; Miss M. B. Stephens, furs; 225 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; L. Smith, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; J. P. Little, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Imperial.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; P. T. Watt, representing; 452 4th Av.; Imperial.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. C. Johnson, domestics; 452 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; D. F. A. Beggs, domestics, linens; 452 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; A. W. Lieber, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.

LYNCHBURG, Va. — C. M. Guggenheimer; W. W. Hore, domestics, linens, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.

MADISON, Wis.—O'Connell & Meyer; G. F. O'Connell, men's furnishing goods, hats, clothing; Pennsylvania.

MARION, Ohio—Uhler-Phillips Co.; J. E. Phillips, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

MECHANICSTADT, N. Y.—Thomas England Furniture Co.; A. Morris, carpets; Broadway Central.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; E. M. Clark, mfrs. ladies' hats; Bristol.

SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; Mrs. B. Leeds, corsets; 225 5th Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; M. A. Link, shirtwaists; 220 B'way.

SPOKANE—Scherteen, Rankin Co.; C. F. Schaefer, small wares, glass, toys, crockery; 116 West 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; A. E. Stevens, suits; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—M. T. Cummings, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; C. L. Doolittle, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Commodore.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Richardson D. G. Co.; I. H. Barr, domestics, ginghams, flannels, blankets; J. M. Brady, mfrs. dept. shirts, overalls; 43 Leonard.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. A. Aberdorfer, laces, gloves, hdkfs.; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—N. Friedman & Son Cloak Co.; H. A. Friedman, ladies' fall coats; 1,133 Broadway; R. 1011.

ST. LOUIS—Starr, Frankel Garment Co.; H. Starr, skirts; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Finkelstein, Steiner Garment Co.; Finkelstein, women's furn. goods, millinery; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. E. Wallace, silks, dress goods; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—H. Kessler Skirt Co.; L. E. Balkin, skirts; Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co., F. W. Hess, shoes, 1,133 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; J. I. H. Wright, hosiery, gloves, white goods; 72 Leonard; Park Avenue.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, coats, suits, dresses; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Conde Cloak Co.; I. Applebaum, M. R. Cohn, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 1,133 Broadway.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; G. E. Toole, mdse. mgr.; women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler, wash skirts, wash dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

TUTCH, N. Y.—Doyle & Knower; Mr. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

WARREN, Ohio—V. C. Thompson Co.; V. C. Thompson, dry goods, cloaks; Broztell.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sparkes & Greenberg; Mr. Greenberg, Mrs. Greenberg, jobs dresses, capes; 15 East 26th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, jobs silk, cloth dresses, wash dresses, jobs cotton waists; 225 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Steagall, waists, sweaters; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; H. King, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., The Louvre Co., E. D. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Penn.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; D. J. Farrell, dress goods, silks, linings; 404 4th Av.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; W. J. Connor, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 1,270 B'way.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Brozman's; J. L. Brozman, ready-to-wear; Penn.

WORCESTER, N. C.—G. Dannenbaum, silk, cotton waists; 470 4th Av.

WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; Miss M. Cassett, domestics, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; Miss F. O'Connell, waists; 270 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; Miss M. Murphy, waists; 452 4th Av.

YORK, Penn.—L. M. Hartman, hosiery; Herald Square.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss M. Appel, ribbons, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 1,270 Broadway; Imperial.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; J. Bowmaster, men's furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

FOREIGNERS BUY FUR HERE.

London and Paris Buyers Among Large Purchasers at St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Some of the highest prices for mink, marten, raccoon, and beaver, came from foreign buyers and through brokers acting for foreign interests at the International Fur Exchange today. Tuesday and Wednesday of this week brought heavy orders from Europe, South America, and Australia.

Today's session opened with 15,800 lynx cats and 14,400 wild cats, postponed from yesterday's sale. A good number of buyers attended and there was strong bidding throughout the forenoon. Lynx cats opened at $15.25 and ran up to $23.50 for the best pelts in the collection. The best bid on second grade was $10.35, and the third and fourth grades brought around $2 and $4. The total realized for the lynx cat was $92,134.

A collection of 14,400 wild cats sold for $6 for the choicest, with most of the selling between $1 and $3. The best grades were in fair demand, but the poor grades were neglected. The total realized was $13,902.

A capacity crowd of buyers was in attendance for 110,000 raccoon. Foreign buyers bid exceptionally strong. The opening price was $8.10 for 34 darks. London bought some exceptionally choice blacks at prices from $17 to $20.50. Paris also got choice blacks and darks at from $15 to $18. New York paid around $13 to $19. Canada bought well and all the lots were well contended for.

The bulk of selling ranged from $3 to $12 for good lots. The total realized was $461,338.

Sixteen thousand beaver opened at $31 for seventy-two large pelts, the bidding going up quickly to $34, paid by Paris for some extra choice large dark beaver. Paris also bought at $32.50 and $30. New York buyers paid around $25 to $32. Although the session did not close until after 7 o'clock, the bidding was brisk at the close. The beaver skins brought $242,662, making the day's total $520,226 and the sales to date $6,338,570.

The official market announcement follows: Lynx cats advanced 30 per cent., wild cats unchanged, raccoon advanced 15 per cent., beaver advanced 15 per cent.

London Wool Auction Resumed.

LONDON, May 6.—The wool auction sales were resumed today with offerings of 8,100 bales. It was a poor selection, but there was a fair demand, and good clips advanced 5 per cent. Other grades were unchanged to 5 per cent. lower.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

F. D. ARMSTRONG & CO., stock brokers of 52 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frederick D. Armstrong and Edwin I. Newman, Jr., composing this firm, by these creditors: Edwin J. Stack, $23,000; Eliot L. Ward, $1,400, and Alphonse Rebeiser, $200. It was alleged that they made preferential payments to the Gold Stock Telegraph Company, $180, and to the News Bureau, $60. Judge Mayer appointed James G. Graham receiver, bond $1,000.

LEES, otherwise known as LEIGH, MORRISON, of 60 Haven Avenue, formerly a theatrical manager, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,086 and no assets. There are fifteen creditors, among whom are John Cort, $1,000; H. Randolph Guggenheim, $749; Herbert Clifton, $682; P. Dodd Ackerman, $650; Anne Bradley, $600; Maud Cooling Taggart, $528; American Play Company, $125, and Dutch and Judy Theatre Company, Inc., $52. This is his second time in bankruptcy. He filed a petition on Sept. 23, 1913, when his liabilities were $23,279, and he received a discharge on Dec. 9, 1914.

WILLIAM ABRAHAMS, a jeweler of 44 St. Mark's Place, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,833 and assets of $25, consisting of five shares of stock of Willim Abrahams, Inc. Among the creditors are J. R. Wood & Son, $2,000; J. M. Jawitz & Son, $650, and Dietz & Son, $500. The debts were contracted in 1907.

EMMA BARNETT of 28 West 128th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,185 and no assets.

BEACON UNDERWEAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 928 Broadway.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by these creditors: Max E. Bloch, $250; Frank J. Sheinmark, $625, and Margaret Kimmel, $713. Liabilities are stated to be $11,000 and assets $3,000.

GREY GREY, LTD., dealers in art novelties at 3 and 5 West Twenty-ninth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $51,270 and assets of $26,399, consisting of stock, $21,450; notes, $1,850; accounts, $6,083; office furniture, $1,550; shares of stock, $2,666, being a two-thirds interest in the Acme Leather Novelty Company, and cash in bank, $350.

H. AMY & CO., stock brokers of 44 Wall Street.—Judge A. N. Hand has denied a motion for the appointment of a receiver and also denied a motion for an injunction to restrain Edward J. McGuire, the assignee, from selling the seat on the New York Stock Exchange standing in the name of Louis H. Amy, one of the partners.

JOSEPH FEDERBUSCH, dealer in painters' supplies at 825 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Charles Brown.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Beacon Tool & Machinery Corp.—Advance Machinery Co. $2,006.88
Berry, Benjamin—H. Thulman 166.30
Boericke, Harriette J.—Bruck Weiss Millinery, Inc. 160.85
Bass & Bass, Inc.—M. Karp 243.20
Burke, John, by gdn.—D. Crowley, costs 108.05
Casino Waist Co.—Phoenix Printing Co. 498.75
Davis, David H. M., and Jacob Silverstone (Interstate Wine Distributing Co.)—P. E. Rumbold 163.29
Di Lieto, Aniello (Washington Square Lumber Co.)—Empire Moulding Co. 282.70
Ellsworth, Alfred S.—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. 340.29
Empire Square Realty Co.—Rudolf Gersmann, Inc. 161.70
Emdin, Lionel—J. E. Morris 1,258.82
Eastern Distiller Distributers Co.—H. L. Kelly 1,350.76
Eureka Paper Co.—Vito G. Cantasano & Bro. 2,215.60
Flynn, Chas. A., and Manchester Vermont Dairy Co.—J. Tuai 536.24
Same—A. Tuai 5,037.18
Field, Oliver C.—Sheppard Knapp Son Co. 229.20
Fleitmann, Lida M.—E. Gould et al. 109.95
Govers, Francis—John Jardis Iron Works 134.45
Golden Gates Mfg. Co.—H. R. Bernard 5,846.22
Guttman, Wolf, and Samuel Liebman—L. Jawitz, costs 109.35
Hollinger, Harry—J. Fisher 310.60
Heyman, Harry and Jack (Heyman Bros.)—L. Casazza et al. 239.00
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—A. Verdini 20,147.06
Jenness, Robert H.—M. Homburger 1,337.40
Kramill, Glove Corp.—Thread Agency 100.12
Klopper Bros., Inc.—R. Tauber 154.17
Kennedy, David E.—A. A. Ryan et al. 234.10
Kessler, Louis—J. Littenberg 410.66
Lieberman, Jacob—J. Hochfelder 184.45
Lieberman, Jacob—International Folding Paper Box Co., costs 108.95
Lanigan Bros.—S. Goldman 14,826.64
McClain, G. Morton, Jr.—H. M. Ratliff 169.20
McCan, Amar A.—D. Crowley, costs 108.50
McElroy, Mary E.—J. A. Wynn 129.90
Oppenheim, Bertha—Church of the Holy Communion 8,910.84
Potter, Emily C.—G. Sella 304.16
Prager, Harry S.—P. A. Clas 2,301.48
Shapiro, Meyer—Mesh & Co. 800.04
Siegel, Samuel G., and Michael Goodman—H. M. Huebshman, costs 483.10
Smith, Edw. F.—E. C. Brenner 115.80
Spencer, Fred F.—Maison Maurice 168.85
Sozo Atlas Co.—S. Bershadsky 531.11
Slemka, Adolph—B. Rosenfeld 145.40
Thumen, Hyman, Lehrer, and Philip Breiman—M. Steiger 320.16
Trainer Contr. Co. & Wm. H. Trainer—Fifth Natl. Bank of City of N. Y. 384.63
Wallach, Samuel D., Isaac Schreich and Ben B. Hausman—J. Levy 3,012.76
Zurilla, Joseph, by gdn.—Pathe Freres Phonograph Co., costs 121.45

In Bronx County.

Beatty, Robert—F. J. Clancy $107.71
Horowitz, Florence Viola—Pierce Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. 170.62
Wirtschafter, Daniel, and Frank G. Grissler—B. Goldfarb 112.91
Yockel, Emma—I. Moulder 13.06

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Barone, Joseph P.—R. Carbone; July 25, 1916, (canceled.) $325.29
Tostevin, Clifford L.—Fountain & Choate; Feb. 14, 1919, (canceled). 3,066.12
Same—L. Rukeyser; Feb. 14, 1919, (canceled) 877.87
Same—Tisdale Lumber Co.; Feb. 14, 1919, (canceled) 1,141.76
Same—Hull, Grippen & Co.; Feb. 14, 1919, (canceled) 356.63
Rosa Realty Co.—Sterling Construction Co. 1,000.00
Same—Smith & Howland Co.; Mai 1, 1913 ..... 2,938.57
Van Dkye Auto Co.—R. S. Huddleston; March 7, 1919 ..... 697.49
Burrough, Lillian, and Wm. F.—M. Klein; Dec. 6, 1917 ..... 11,331.06
Campbell, John D.—C. L. Kingsley; Jan. 15, 1915 ..... 156.80
Macomber, W. Sturgis—J. S. Friedman; April 11, 1913 ..... 113.06
Macomber, W. Sturgis—J. D. Voorhees; March 5, 1918 ..... 252.70
Same—P. Irving; June 20, 1914 ..... 141.45
Lubin, Isaac—A. E. Mischlich et al.; May 9, 1918 ..... 490.30
Gibson, Preston—E. N. Goodwin; May 4, 1917 ..... 681.71
American Portable Band Sawmill Co., Melvin Jackson and Chas. G. Freeman —A. Gardner; Aug. 11, 1913 ..... 2,701.87
Zagon Realty Co. and John Katzman—Industrial Commission; Dec. 3, 1917 ..... 735.12
Bernard, Henry H.—Golden Gate Mfg. Co.; July 3, 1918, (reversed) 117.45
Springstead, Chas. A., and Guy W. Gordon—H. Lesser; Feb. 18, 1919 ..... 3,194.64
King, Jonas, and William Salkin—Empire Architectural Iron Works, Inc.; Nov. 12, 1915, (canceled) 109.74
King, Jonas

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The thirteen-story Chatsworth apartment and its eleven-story annex at Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive was sold yesterday by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to H. and M. Mandelbaum and F. and I. Lewine, operators.

The two structures are known by the numbers 340 to 350 West Seventy-second Street, and extend through to 71st Street. On Seventy-second Street the property has a frontage of 170 feet and on Seventy-first Street the frontage is 90 feet.

When completed about twelve years ago by the Johnson-Kahn Company the property was held at $2,000,000.

About seven years ago, the property was sold by the builders to Lady Arthur Paget, who gave in exchange the old Victoria Hotel property, Fifth Avenue, Broadway, and Twenty-seventh Street, wherein the Johnson-Kahn Company subsequently erected the Victoria Building. At present the Chatsworth properties show a gross annual rental of about $350,000. Charles Griffith, Eugene Moses & Co. negotiated the sale.

Four Apartments Held at $755,000, Purchased by Operator.

Contracts for the purchase of apartment house properties having an aggregate value of $755,000 were closed yesterday by Joseph Shenk, operator. The largest and most valuable parcel acquired was the Madrid apartment house at 542 Riverside Drive, adjacent to the northeast corner of 127th Street, a six-story elevator structure, on a plot of about five and a half lots, housing forty-two families, renting at $35,000, and held by the Malex Realty Company, the seller, at $325,000.

He also bought from the Denam Realty Company, through O'Reilly & Dahn, 566 and 582 Beck Street, two six-story elevator houses, 100 by 112 by 125, arranged for 140 families, renting for $50,000 and held at $350,000; also from a client of Fridus & Co. 524 West 158th Street, a six-story thirty-family house, 50 by 100, renting for $13,000, through B. Harris.

Brown Resells the Rockforest.

Frederick Brown resold the Rockforest, a six-story elevator apartment, 94 by 103, at the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 171st Street, rented for about $25,000, to Emanuel Reinheimer. Mr. Brown took in part payment the one-story taxpayer, 50 by 100, at 722 to 724 Tremont Avenue, adjoining Clinton Avenue, Bronx, and the residence on plot 170 by 325 on Pearl Street, near Ocean Avenue, Elberton, N. J.

Fourth Street Loft Sold.

The Myrick Plummer estate sold 10 West Fourth Street, a six-story loft building, on lot 23.7 by 80.6, near Mercer Street.

Uptown Apartment Sold.

The East 169th Street Realty Company has sold the six-story apartment house at 507 and 509 West 124th Street, on a plot 49.6 by 100, near Amsterdam Avenue.

Volz in Two Deals.

John Volz sold Fairview Court, a six-story elevator apartment house at 3,117 to 3,131 Broadway, opposite 124th Street, on a plot 140.11 by 100. The new owner is a Mr. Mildner, who paid $240,000 for the property. Goodman & Levy were the brokers in the deal. Another deal by Mr. Volz involves the sale of the two five-story apartment houses at 18 to 24 West 11th Street, on a plot 200 by 71.10, near Fifth Avenue. The property was sold for $217,500 to a Mr. Ehrlich, former lessee of the houses.

Private Dwellings.

Max Greenwald sold the three-story brownstone dwelling at 225 West 130th Street to John Soloman through A. G. Thompson & Co.

The Henry Morgenthau Company sold the two three-story and basement dwellings at 1,879 Lexington Avenue and 143 East 117th Street, to a client of Louie Hutter, through Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike.

August Millus sold the four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100, at 132 East Sixty-second Street, to E. H. Simmons through Douglas Gibbons & Co.

Martin E. Roache sold the dwelling, 20 by 99.11, at 408 West 154th Street, to a client of L. J. Phillips & Co. for occupancy.

Elizabeth Anderson has sold the three-story dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 99.11, at 160 West 136th Street, between Seventh and Lenox Avenues.

The United States Trust Company sold the four-story and basement dwelling, on lot 13.4 by 102.2, at 73 East Seventy-ninth Street, held at $35,000, to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., who will remodel the property into an American basement house.

Tremont Deals.

The five-story building, 18 by 100.8, at 133 West Ninetieth Street, was sold by a Mrs. Levy to an investing client of James J. Cunningham.

Marie Dieckman has sold to Dominick Romano 2,388 First Avenue, a four-story flat, on a lot 26 by 74.

The Franklin Savings Bank resold the two tenements at 2,447 and 2,449 Eighth Avenue, north of 130th Street, which it took over at auction about a week ago, as plaintiff in foreclosure proceedings. They are five-story buildings, with stores, each on a plot 26.5 by 120. The bank brought them to sale, together with No. 2,445, to protect incumbrances that had accumulated against each house, amounting to about $21,600. At the auction 2,445 was purchased by Philip Englander for $19,800 and 2,447 and 2,449 were bought in by the bank for $19,700 each.

The Bronx Market.

The Denwood Realty Company, Robert Beneson President, bought the five-story apartment building, with stores, on a plot 50 by 100, held at $175,000 and renting for $10,000, at 265 East 165th Street, from the Meiblanch Realty Company. Elfers & Abberly represented the buyer and H. Lippold the seller. J. S. Maxwell negotiated the sale.

Morris Polsky sold the two five-story apartment houses at 977 Avenue St. John, 58 by 100, on the west side of Lafferts Avenue north of Metropolis Avenue, Richmond Hill.

C. Veit has sold to A. Zimerman a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Ninth Street south of First Avenue, College Point.

A. Sammis has sold to W. Kirk a plot, 44 by 105, on the east side of Lincoln Avenue south of Orchard Avenue, Richmond Hill.

J. Jennings has sold to G. Magill a plot, 35 by 100, on the north side of Eighty-fifth Road east of Eighty-sixth Street, Woodhaven.

Beach Theatres Sold.

The Diemling Amusement Company sold the American Music Hall at Seaside, Rockaway Beach, and the Holland Theatre, formerly Arion Hall, at Hollands, to a New York Corporation through H. Richter & Co.

Suburban Sales.

Horace Flannagan bought four lots in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, N. Y., from the Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, who will start the erection of four houses on the property immediately.

Mrs. Frederick T. Armstrong sold her property at Ardsley Park, N. Y., consisting of a residence, outbuildings and three acres of land, held at $60,000, to A. J. Byles through Kenneth Ives & Co.

Mrs. Helen B. Coit bought five and one-half acres with an old Colonial house on Ponus Street, New Canaan, Conn., from John Wendle through Douglas Elliman & Co.

Si S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, sold for Mrs. Mary L. Christopher to Herbert Whileyman of Manhattan, the dwelling at 7 Stilwell Place, Ridgewood, N. J.

Real Estate Division Lean Goal in Sight.

With a total for the day of $1,529,550 the Victory Loan workers of the Real Estate Division yesterday found themselves within easy reach of their quota of $6,000,000 with a grand total of $5,017,100. The largest subscription of the day, taken by H. S. Kirby, was one for $1,175,000, made by a person who refuses to permit his name to be published. Another large subscription was one for $260,000, by the Central Union Trust Company, given in four blocks of $65,000 each to Joseph P. Day, H. S. Kirby, Lawrence B. Elliman, and William De Bost, respectively. Other subscriptions were $25,000 by the Horace Havemeyer estate, through Albert B. Ashforth; $25,000 by the Italian Savings Bank, in addition to a former subscription of $50,000; $10,000 by the Home Life Insurance Company, and $12,000 by Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, doubling a former subscription.

AUCTION RESULT.

By Henry Brady.

Willett St, 82, e s, 168.9 ft n of Broome St, 22x100, 5-story tenements and stores; N. Y. Life Ins. and Trust Co. against Louis Michalisky et al; Emmet & P., attorneys; due, $26,431; taxes, &c., $440; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 7, 80.11 ft n of 2d St, 22.2x83; Samuel Robert to William Hyman, 526 West 175th St, mtge, $24,500, all liens, April 30; attorney, Benjamin M. Levy, 68 Park Row $100

CENTRE ST, 116, e s, three lots n of Franklin St, 25x75; the Hanschild Corp. to Bartholomew Sbarboro, 14 Franklin St, mtge $24,000, all liens, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 73.11 ft s of 107th St, 27x82.9; Edward W. Drucker et al to Louis Laub, 1,040 67th St, Brooklyn, mtge, $12,500, all liens, May 2; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co, 160 Broadway $100

LENOX AV, w s, 19.11 ft n of 123th St, 25x 75; J. Fred. Weimberg to Israel Lewis, 1,979 57th St, Brooklyn, all liens, mtge, $22,250, May 5; attorney, Joseph Rubin, 309 Broadway $100

MADISON ST, 343, s s, 23.6x65.5; Jacob Cutler to David Kotler, 5 Willett St, ½ part, mtge, $7,000, a. t., all liens, April 18; attorney Edward Bittiner, 277 Broadway..$100

MADISON AV, 1,923, e s, 60.6 ft s of 124th St, 20x80; Bertha H. and Purser E. Adams, trustees, to James H. Mackay, 9 Bank St, all liens, May 7; attorneys, Kendall & H., 120 Broadway $18,000

SAME PROPERTY; James H. Mackay to Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1,919 Madison Av, mtg $10,000; attorneys, same $100

47TH ST, s w s, 75 ft n w of Mercer St, 25x 91; Manhattan Life Ins. Co. to 15 West 117th St, Inc., 9,879 10th Av, and c. a. g.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

57TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Isabella Lee to Ellen Downey, 425 West 34th St, May 6; attorney, H. A. Cook, 38 Park Row $1

30TH ST, 240 West, s s, 19.2x98.9; Julius Neke to 28th Street Co., 118 8th Av, mtg $12,800, all liens, May 7; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

62D ST, 65 West, n s, 20x100.5; Nortin Realty Corp. to Arthur F. Schermerhorn, 67 West 62d St.; mtge $30,000; all liens, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

79TH ST, 5 West, n s, 23x102.2, foreclosure May 2, 1919; Arthur N. Glegerich, referee, to Emily D. Day, 30 East 64th St, May 8; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $28,000

SAME PROPERTY; Emily D. Day to Jessie F. Wright, 247 West 76th St, h. and l. May 6; attorney, same $20,250

80TH ST, 63, n s, 135.4 ft w of Park Av, 15.8x102.2; Lizzie H. Sage to W. Morrill Sage, 63 East 80th St, mtge, $10,000, May 6; attorney, Edward C. McFarlan, 9 Jackson Av., L. I. City ..... Gift

90TH ST, 260 West, s s, 25x100.11; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Pierce Construction Co, 304 East 106th St, mtge, $23,000, May 6; attorney, Herman Graef, 299 Broadway $1

112TH ST, 116 East, s s, 17.1x100.11; Willy Ehrenhaus to Minnie A. Crosier, 143 Clarkson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $4,000, all liens, April 22; attorney, S. N. Haberman, 320 Broadway $1

112TH ST, 124 East, s s, 25x100.11; Ida Rauh to Aron Frauwirth, 205 Hall St, Bridgeport, Conn., p m mtg $17,600; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 206 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 412 East, s s, 25x100.11; S. Mandelbaum, referee, to Philip Berolzheimer, City Chamberlain, N. Y. C., (foreclosure, April 28, 1919), subject to all taxes, &c; attorney, William P. Burr, Corpn. Counsel, City of N. Y. $8,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,070-8, e s, 150.6x119.6x51.4x irreg, 1 dwg & 10 Realties, Inc., to Louis Smith, Jr., 530 West 152d St, mtg $105,000, May 6; attorneys, Kleimer & K., 299 Broadway $100

CEDAR AV, 1,818, e s, 20x80; Philip Traut to Mary, wife of Alvin P. Schoening, 1,818 Cedar Av, May 5; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av $100

DALY AV, s w corner of 180th St, 99.6x22x irr, 101.7x31.4; also 180th St, s s, 81 ft w of Daly Av, 47.6x80x47.5x80; Cross Av Co. to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $62,000, May 8; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

DECATUR AV, 2,257, w s, 35x100; Emma Ehrich to Moritz and Pauline Davidsohn, same address, one-half parts, May 8; attorneys, Moritz and Pauline Davidsohn, 2,257 Decatur Av $1

FRANKLIN AV, 1,064, e s, 54.4x201.7x54.4x 201.8; Criterion Holding Co. to Isaac Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, mtg $48,000, April 14; attorney, E. R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St. $1

FOREST AV, 785, w s, 20x100; Emma Arnstein to Jennie Arnstein, 601 West 140th St, mtg $3,000, April 23; attorneys, Arnstein & Levine, 913 Brook Av $1

HOE AV, 958, e s, 50x100; Norbert Holding Co. to Hyman Tantleff, 903 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $42,500, May 6; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 277 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV, 958, e s, 50x100; Norbert Holding Corp to Fannie Waxenbaum, 230 3d Av, May 6; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 277 Broadway $100

JACKSON AV, e s cor 160th St, 46.8x78; Ellia Kullman to Lawrence L. Levy, 32 Morningside Av, mtg $30,000, May 5; attorneys, Levy & L., 309 Broadway.....$100

LEGGETT AV, 930-6, w s, 100x107.5; Manhattan Ave. Holding Co. to Espico Realty Corp., 187 Manhattan Av, May 5; attorney, Kantrowitz Co., 320 Broadway $1

LEGGETT AV, 946, w s, 20x107.5; Av. St. John Realty Co. to Espico Realty Corp., 187 Manhattan Av, May 5; attorney, Kantrowitz, 320 Broadway $1

LA SALLE AV, s s, 76 ft e of Hollywood Av, 20x100; Peter P. Polchinski to Louis J. Polchinski, 1,872 Edwards Av, May 8; attorney, Louis J. Polchinski, 1,872 Edwards Av $100

LA FONTAINE AV, 1,418, e s, 25x95; Margaret Maloney to Ferdinand Frering, 868 East 182d St, mtg $4,500, May 8; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 309 Willis Av $1

LOTS 426 to 428, 430 to 441, 518, 736 to 837, map Seton Homestead, Bronx Dock and Land Co, to Sarah B. Conklin, at Haverstraw, N. Y., April 20; attorney, Harvey De Baun, Haverstraw, N. Y. $7,000

PLYMPTON AV, 1,345, w s, 50x100; Mary H. Kummel, et al, to Raymond Rubin, 180 Waterloo Place, mtg $44,000, May 5; attorneys, Schofield, 299 Broadway $100

RIVER AV, 2,256, e s, 80x100; Beth, wife of Ehrich Peterson, to Anna V. Gerlach, 1,357 7th Av, mtg $6,500, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 119.9 ft s of 170th St, 20x114; Jas. Dillon to Jas. Carlo, 1,230 Shakespeare Av, mtg $8,500, May 8; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TYNDALL AV, w s, 75 ft n of land, now or formerly Walter Kelly, runs w 100 x n 25 x e 100 to Av x s 25 to irreg, except part for ave; Mary A. L. Totten to Mary C. Totten, wife Wm. Arrae, 626 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., May 5; attorney, T. J. Totten, 150 Vermilyea Av $100

UNION AV, e s, at s w c of 168th St, 50.3x 90.10x2x89; Kramer Realty Corp to Valentine Realty Corp., 205 East 174th St, mtg $43,500; April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

UNIONPORT Rd, 2311, e s, 82.8x90.8x 69.10, Harry Whelan to Hudwill Corp, 7 West 45th St, May 2; attorneys, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St. $1

WATSON AV, e s, east one-half lot 190, map Unionport; 50x100; George Duncan to Jacob Gapp, 1,854 Washington Av, Philadelphia, Penn, mtg $8,000, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WEBSTER AV, 3,077, n s, 16.8x120; Frederick W. Triggs and another, executors, to Della N. Kelly, 160 Wadsworth Av, April 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

WEBSTER AV, 3,077, n s, 16.8x120; Frederick W. Triggs and another, executors, to Della N. Kelly, 160 Wadsworth Av, April 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 160 Broadway $1,500

WALLIS AV, w s, 214.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 20x80.8x irregular; William D. Hyam to Abraham Halprin, 1,162 45th St, Brooklyn, May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WILLIS AV, 818-15, w s, 25x100, also Courtlandt Av, 816, s e corner of Mott Av, as on map Melrose So, 22x50; Pauline Petsky to Max Reich, 1,170 Sheridan Av, West 238d St, mtg $7,000, April 11; attorney, L. F. Brown, 1 Fulton St $100

187TH ST, 519 East, 20x90; Jos. Grundler to Jennie Natriello, 1,840 Lexington Av, mtg $6,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 7, w s, 70.11 ft s of 2d St, 22.2 x83, F. M. May 1; William Hyman to Samuel Robert, 908 Park Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., with ext. agreement, prior mtg $24,500; attorneys, Goldsmith & Fishkel, 100 Broadway $5,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 55th St, 83.4x 158.7x32x121, prior mtg $480,000; Broadway s s corner of 56th St, 151.2x88.7x 120.3x123.7, prior mtg $770,000, F. M. Mayer 1; E. L. Barnett to Second New York Realty Corp., 165 Broadway, due Nov. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $30,000

EAST BROADWAY, 27, s s, 25x87.6, Jan 27, 1919; Harry Hindlemann to Jos. Weissman, 77 Park St, New Haven, Conn.; demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benjamin F. Steinbach, 149 Broadway $12,000

MADISON AV, 1,925, e s, 60.6 ft s of 124th St, 20x80, F. M., May 7; James H. Mackay to Bertha H. and P. E. Adams, 12 East 51st St., trustees; 3 years; attorney, William H. Mahoney, 41 Park Row, N. Y. $100

PEARL ST, 456, e s, 25x116.8x25x121.4, May 3; Mary Koessel to Hans Rieder, 120 East 84th St, due May 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $24,500 ..... $100

PRINCE ST, 127-29, s e corner of Wooster St, 94.4x40x irregular, F. M. May 1; Harry Aronson, Inc., to N. Y. Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations, 5th Av. and 42d St, 5 years; attorneys, Sterling & Shearer, 45 Wall St. $58,000

WATER ST, 210, n s, 73.1 ft e of Fulton St, 24.3x91.7x24.3x94.6, F. M., May 7; Ellis Burroe to St. Luke's Hospital, 113th St and Amsterdam Av, due April 15, 1924; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St. ..$10,000

4TH ST, 23 West, s w s, 25x91.8, F. M., May 1; 15 West 17th, Inc., to Manhattan Life Ins. Co., 66 Broadway, 10 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $52,000

5TH AV, s e corner of 30th St, 37x102.2, P. M., May 7; Frank W. Fruesuff to Josephine F. Van R. R. Thomas, Morristown, N. J., 3 years, prior mtg $100,000; attorneys, Guy & Goddard, 52 Wall St. $5,000

35TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9, P. M. May 7; Ellen Downey to Isabella Thaw, 1,129 Bloomfield St, Hoboken, N. J., 5 years; attorney, Harry Amerman, 233 Broadway $6,000

36TH ST, 240 West, s s, 102x98.9, P. M., May 7; 36th St. Co. to Julius Neke, 317 West 37th St, 4 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $7,500; attorney, John J. Sheelan, 291 Broadway $4,800

47TH ST, s s, 550 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x100.5, May 6; Christopher D. Sullivan to I. Blumberg, 4,002 146th Av, Brooklyn, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. Horwitz, 41 Park Av $4,000

73TH ST, 5 West, n s, 22x102.2, P. M., May 6; Jessie P. Wright to James A. Brady, 2,025 Broadway, 5 years; attorneys, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $25,000

99TH ST, 260 West, s s, 25x100.11, P. M. May 6; Pierce Contracting Co. to E. R. A. Realty Co., 156 Broadway, due Oct. 6, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldsmith & R., 1,476 Broadway $5,000

112TH ST, 124 East, s s, 25x100.11, F. M., May 7; Aron Frauwirth to Ida Rauh, 118 Waverly Place, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $17,500

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2078, e s, 50.1x113.6; Louis Smith Jr to S & H Realties, Inc, 868 Broome st, pr mortgage $35,000, May 5, 5 years, 6 per cent; attorney, Cass & Co., 25 Nassau st $13,333.33

ARTHUR AV, 2074, e s, 50.1x116.6; same to same, pr mortgage $35,000, May 5, 5 years, 6 per cent; attorney same ..$13,333.33

ARTHUR AV, 2076, e s, 50.1x119.6; same to same, pr mortgage $35,000, May 5, 5 years, 6 per cent; attorney same..$13,333.33

AVENUE ST. JOHN, e s, 67 ft s of Tremont St, 83x110; Morris Polsky to Benjamin Autin, 573 West 191st St, prior mtg $40,000, May 6, 3 years, 6 p. c; attorney, J. Gertner, 1,064 Findlay Av $8,000

BROOK AV, n e corner of 138th St, 40x100; Veronica D. Hoenninger to Otto Gutting, 1,036 Jackson Av; attorneys, J. & E. Deckelninger, 5 Beekman St $1,500

CEDAR AV, 1818, e s, 20x80; Mabel Schoenling to Philip Traut, 1827 Cedar av, May 5, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av $8,000

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of Adams Av, 100x100; City Real Estate Co. to Mary L. Fowler, Warwick, N. Y.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $4,000

SAME PROPERTY; Robert L. Fowler, exr, to Robert L. Fowler, 26 West 16th St, individually, et al.; attorneys, same 1

BLACKSHEER AV, e s, 118.8 ft n of 177th St, 20x114; James Carls to James Dillon, 1,303 Shakespeare Av, May 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,200

UNION AV, 1,520, e s, 50.6 ft s of 134th St, 20x80; Herman Sandler, 100 West 31st St, prior mtg $4,500, May 5, due July 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Saul Schack, 141 Broadway $1,000

VALENTINE AV, 2,061, and Simpson St, 1,222; Rebecca W. Von Inten, extrx, to Rebecca W. Von Inten, 2 assignments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

WEBSTER AV, 2,075-7, w s, 2 lots each 16.8 x120, 2 mortgages each $3,100; Delia N. Kelly to N Y Title & Mtg Co, 135 Broadway, May 2, 5 years 5½ per cent; attorney, N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $4,200

138TH ST, 498 East; Irwin Rosen, individually and as trustee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 57 Chambers St $14,000

148D ST, s s, 150 ft e of College Av, 50x 100; J. H. Schwartz to Lena Grodginsky, 61 East 86th St; all title; attorneys, Krakower & F., 309 Broadway 1

SAME PROPERTY; same and another to J. H. Jones, 188 St. Nicholas Av; attorneys, same 1

180TH ST, s s, 99.8 ft w of Daly Av, 47.6x 80; Denwood Realty Co. to Cross Avenue Co., 149 Church St, May 5, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $4,000

180TH ST, s w corner of Daly Av, 31.3x 101.7x26x99.6; same to same, May 5, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same..... $13,000

187TH ST, 519, n s, 20x90; Jennie Natriello to Jos Grindler, 570 187th st, pr mortgage $6,000, May 1, 5 years, 6 per cent; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 309th av and 148th st $1,900

190TH ST, 111-113 West; Barclay Holding Corporation to Sir Lea Corporation, 99 Nassau St; attorney, S. A. Israel, 99 Nassau St, 3 assignments $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,347, store and part cellar; C. & J. Lench Co. to Louis Schlissinger, 2,473 Broadway, 5 years from May 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal; attorney, Joseph E. Kulkin, 154 Nassau St $6,000

BROADWAY, 441, store and basement; Newbold Le Roy Edgar and another to Samuel Kapiak, 441 West 156th St, (Crown Stamp Works,) 3 years from Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, Jacob Kaplan, 277 Broadway.....$4,000

GOLF, 572, 32-St. office and rolling room adjoining, second under office, entire rear; Charles S. Platt to Handy & Harman, 39 Cedar St, 5 years from May 1, 1920; attorney, A. H. Gulick, 165 Broadway..$14,000

39TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Isabella Lee to Ellen Downey, 425 West 34th St, May 6; attorney, H. A. Cook, 38 Park Row $1

47TH ST, 340 West, s s, 19.2x98.9; Julius Neke to 28th Street Co., 118 8th Av, mtg $12,800, all liens, May 7; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

62D ST, 65 West, n s, 20x100.5; Nortin Realty Corp. to Arthur F. Schermerhorn, 67 West 62d St.; mtge $30,000; all liens, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

79TH ST, 5 West, n s, 23x102.2, foreclosure May 2, 1919; Arthur N. Glegerich, referee, to Emily D. Day, 30 East 64th St, May 8; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $28,000

SAME PROPERTY; Emily D. Day to Jessie F. Wright, 247 West 76th St, h. and l. May 6; attorney, same $20,250

80TH ST, 63, n s, 135.4 ft w of Park Av, 15.8x102.2; Lizzie H. Sage to W. Morrill Sage, 63 East 80th St, mtge, $10,000, May 6; attorney, Edward C. McFarlan, 9 Jackson Av., L. I. City ..... Gift

90TH ST, 260 West, s s, 25x100.11; E. R. A. Realty Co. to Pierce Construction Co, 304 East 106th St, mtge, $23,000, May 6; attorney, Herman Graef, 299 Broadway $1

112TH ST, 116 East, s s, 17.1x100.11; Willy Ehrenhaus to Minnie A. Crosier, 143 Clarkson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $4,000, all liens, April 22; attorney, S. N. Haberman, 320 Broadway $1

112TH ST, 124 East, s s, 25x100.11; Ida Rauh to Aron Frauwirth, 205 Hall St, Bridgeport, Conn., p m mtg $17,600; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 206 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, 412 East, s s, 25x100.11; S. Mandelbaum, referee, to Philip Berolzheimer, City Chamberlain, N. Y. C., (foreclosure, April 28, 1919), subject to all taxes, &c; attorney, William P. Burr, Corpn. Counsel, City of N. Y. $8,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,070-8, e s, 150.6x119.6x51.4x irreg, 1 dwg & 10 Realties, Inc., to Louis Smith, Jr., 530 West 152d St, mtg $105,000, May 6; attorneys, Kleimer & K., 299 Broadway $100

CEDAR AV, 1,818, e s, 20x80; Philip Traut to Mary, wife of Alvin P. Schoening, 1,818 Cedar Av, May 5; attorney, E. J. Martin, 507 Tremont Av $100

DALY AV, s w corner of 180th St, 99.6x22x irr, 101.7x31.4; also 180th St, s s, 81 ft w of Daly Av, 47.6x80x47.5x80; Cross Av Co. to Denwood Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $62,000, May 8; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

DECATUR AV, 2,257, w s, 35x100; Emma Ehrich to Moritz and Pauline Davidsohn, same address, one-half parts, May 8; attorneys, Moritz and Pauline Davidsohn, 2,257 Decatur Av $1

FRANKLIN AV, 1,064, e s, 54.4x201.7x54.4x 201.8; Criterion Holding Co. to Isaac Lowenfeld, 106 East 64th St, mtg $48,000, April 14; attorney, E. R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St. $1

FOREST AV, 785, w s, 20x100; Emma Arnstein to Jennie Arnstein, 601 West 140th St, mtg $3,000, April 23; attorneys, Arnstein & Levine, 913 Brook Av $1

HOE AV, 958, e s, 50x100; Norbert Holding Co. to Hyman Tantleff, 903 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $42,500, May 6; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 277 Broadway.....$100

HOE AV, 958, e s, 50x100; Norbert Holding Corp to Fannie Waxenbaum, 230 3d Av, May 6; attorney, A. Waxenbaum, 277 Broadway $100

JACKSON AV, e s cor 160th St, 46.8x78; Ellia Kullman to Lawrence L. Levy, 32 Morningside Av, mtg $30,000, May 5; attorneys, Levy & L., 309 Broadway.....$100

LEGGETT AV, 930-6, w s, 100x107.5; Manhattan Ave. Holding Co. to Espico Realty Corp., 187 Manhattan Av, May 5; attorney, Kantrowitz Co., 320 Broadway $1

LEGGETT AV, 946, w s, 20x107.5; Av. St. John Realty Co. to Espico Realty Corp., 187 Manhattan Av, May 5; attorney, Kantrowitz, 320 Broadway $1

LA SALLE AV, s s, 76 ft e of Hollywood Av, 20x100; Peter P. Polchinski to Louis J. Polchinski, 1,872 Edwards Av, May 8; attorney, Louis J. Polchinski, 1,872 Edwards Av $100

LA FONTAINE AV, 1,418, e s, 25x95; Margaret Maloney to Ferdinand Frering, 868 East 182d St, mtg $4,500, May 8; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 309 Willis Av $1

LOTS 426 to 428, 430 to 441, 518, 736 to 837, map Seton Homestead, Bronx Dock and Land Co, to Sarah B. Conklin, at Haverstraw, N. Y., April 20; attorney, Harvey De Baun, Haverstraw, N. Y. $7,000

PLYMPTON AV, 1,345, w s, 50x100; Mary H. Kummel, et al, to Raymond Rubin, 180 Waterloo Place, mtg $44,000, May 5; attorneys, Schofield, 299 Broadway $100

RIVER AV, 2,256, e s, 80x100; Beth, wife of Ehrich Peterson, to Anna V. Gerlach, 1,357 7th Av, mtg $6,500, April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 119.9 ft s of 170th St, 20x114; Jas. Dillon to Jas. Carlo, 1,230 Shakespeare Av, mtg $8,500, May 8; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

TYNDALL AV, w s, 75 ft n of land, now or formerly Walter Kelly, runs w 100 x n 25 x e 100 to Av x s 25 to irreg, except part for ave; Mary A. L. Totten to Mary C. Totten, wife Wm. Arrae, 626 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., May 5; attorney, T. J. Totten, 150 Vermilyea Av $100

UNION AV, e s, at s w c of 168th St, 50.3x 90.10x2x89; Kramer Realty Corp to Valentine Realty Corp., 205 East 174th St, mtg $43,500; April 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

UNIONPORT Rd, 2311, e s, 82.8x90.8x 69.10, Harry Whelan to Hudwill Corp, 7 West 45th St, May 2; attorneys, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St. $1

WATSON AV, e s, east one-half lot 190, map Unionport; 50x100; George Duncan to Jacob Gapp, 1,854 Washington Av, Philadelphia, Penn, mtg $8,000, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

WEBSTER AV, 3,077, n s, 16.8x120; Frederick W. Triggs and another, executors, to Della N. Kelly, 160 Wadsworth Av, April 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, 3,077, n s, 16.8x120; Frederick W. Triggs and another, executors, to Della N. Kelly, 160 Wadsworth Av, April 30; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 160 Broadway $1,500

WALLIS AV, w s, 214.7 ft n of Westchester Av, 20x80.8x irregular; William D. Hyam to Abraham Halprin, 1,162 45th St, Brooklyn, May 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WILLIS AV, 818-15, w s, 25x100, also Courtlandt Av, 816, s e corner of Mott Av, as on map Melrose So, 22x50; Pauline Petsky to Max Reich, 1,170 Sheridan Av, West 238d St, mtg $7,000, April 11; attorney, L. F. Brown, 1 Fulton St $100

187TH ST, 519 East, 20x90; Jos. Grundler to Jennie Natriello, 1,840 Lexington Av, mtg $6,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE D, 7, w s, 70.11 ft s of 2d St, 22.2 x83, F. M. May 1; William Hyman to Samuel Robert, 908 Park Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., with ext. agreement, prior mtg $24,500; attorneys, Goldsmith & Fishkel, 100 Broadway $5,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of 55th St, 83.4x 158.7x32x121, prior mtg $480,000; Broadway s s corner of 56th St, 151.2x88.7x 120.3x123.7, prior mtg $770,000, F. M. Mayer 1; E. L. Barnett to Second New York Realty Corp., 165 Broadway, due Nov. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $30,000

EAST BROADWAY, 27, s s, 25x87.6, Jan 27, 1919; Harry Hindlemann to Jos. Weissman, 77 Park St, New Haven, Conn.; demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Benjamin F. Steinbach, 149 Broadway $12,000

MADISON AV, 1,925, e s, 60.6 ft s of 124th St, 20x80, F. M., May 7; James H. Mackay to Bertha H. and P. E. Adams, 12 East 51st St., trustees; 3 years; attorney, William H. Mahoney, 41 Park Row, N. Y. $100

PEARL ST, 456, e s, 25x116.8x25x121.4, May 3; Mary Koessel to Hans Rieder, 120 East 84th St, due May 1, 1921, 6 p. c., prior mtg $24,500 ..... $

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Wanted—A furnished bungalow, within commuting distance of New York; Long Island preferred. Write full particulars to Cannon, Stamm & Co., 27 William St.

Bungalow on Lake George, Champlain, or Connecticut coast; moderate, modern, and immaculate. T 183 Times.

Furnished seashore bungalow wanted; commuting distance; limit $250 season. R 453 Times Downtown.

Bungalow on or near beach, Jersey, Long Island, Dinkelspiel, Manhattan Square Hotel.

Wanted—Cottage sea, bay, or Sound, 4, 5 rooms, bath, fireplace; state particulars. Apt. 51, 416 West 122d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS

$20,000 to loan, dwelling or flat, Manhattan; also $14,000. Duross, 156 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

2-family and 4 stores, new remodeled, bath, electricity, 2 buildings, 4 and 6 apts.; rented and leased, and the best business centre of downtown Manhattan; will consider foreign exchange. Owner, M. Walcet, 131 Orchard St., N. Y.

For Lessees.—Owner just purchased number fine flats, tenements, business property, having old low rentals; great opportunity for lessees. Call, Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Gramercy Square; plot 145 feet front, near Broadway and 42d St.; excellent for hotel or business building. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

NET ANNUAL INCOME $200,000. $1,000,000 cash required; safest apartment house investment in New York City. FRANK FISHER CO., 50 East 42d Street.

A plot adjoining Broadway, 41x100, in the Fifties; suitable for improvement. Box 483, Times, 2 Rector St.

All cash, over first mortgage, for bargains; immediate answers. Edward Browning, (Principals,) 110 W. 40th. Tel. Bryant 7122.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell to close estate, corner, location Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, 3-story and cellar double brick building, fully rented; for further details apply Solomon, Executor, 189 Pansy Waist, 148 West 30th.

Brooklyn, 24 acres valuable waterfront; Jamaica, 23 acres, Rohrer, 119 West 42d.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

AT RYE—FOR SALE.
A CHOICE PLOT, ABOUT SIX ACRES, HAVING A FRONTAGE ON APAWAMIS AV.; RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE SUBDIVISION.
AUDUBON REALTY CO., MT. VERNON, N. Y.

If you can pay $400 down you can build a bungalow at Hastings-on-Hudson; monthly payments. Write Edwards, 11 West 45th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

At Hempstead, 35 minutes out; large plot; 60x400; garden; flowers; house 8 rooms; hardwood floors; steam heat; tiled bath; electric light; gas; built before the war; cheap at $7,000; offered at $5,500; $1,500 cash. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,370 Broadway, N. Y.

Beautiful house, 12 rooms, bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, large porch, garage, chicken coop; finest residential section of Freeport; plot 100x150; principals only. V. Cohn, 16 Park Place, City. Telephone Beekman 8321.

Widow forced to sell her brand new home, beautifully decorated, for $4,800; ; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements and steam heat; polished floors; large attic; nice plot. Box 57, Hempstead, L. I.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Brickyard for sale or rent; fully equipped; situated on Hudson River; capacity, based on last season's business 11,000,000 a year; capable of great increase under competent superintendence; supply of clay and sand ample. V 102 Times Annex.

Gentleman's country estate, 4 acres, businesslike house, beautifully furnished, all modern appointments; 60 miles from N. Y.; Newburg State road; price less than half its value; will you miss first opportunity? Pictures, particulars 103 Park Av., Room 1100.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.

25 acres; fine 10-room house; beautiful grounds, river view, greenhouse; all fruits. Apply James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Timber, hemlock and chestnut; 700 acres; Ulster County. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Farm, Ulster County, 230 acres, all good land; 25 acres fine bearing apple trees. James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Stone mansion on Hudson; garage; 3 acres lawn; hour out; suitable for sanitarium; sacrifice. E 787 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE a cozy little Colonial home of 8 rooms and bath, stucco construction, almost new, beautifully decorated inside and out, ready to live in right away, which you can buy for $1,000; balance, $6,500, as you now pay rent, on a beautiful tree-covered plot, 100x172 feet, in the exclusive Montclair-Watsessing section; only 47 minutes out on D., L. & W. R. R.; a real bargain; fine air, ideal living conditions. J. B. M., Box 42 Times Downtown.

Substantial suburban house, 15 miles from New York, modern, concrete, 8 rooms, 2 baths, shower, laundry, electric light, gas incinerator, every modern convenience; double garage, equipped with gasoline storage tank; running water; plot 100x100; six minutes' walk from station; schools, churches, country club; house overlooks golf course; ideal climate. J. E. McClernon, 35 Cedar St., New York. Phone 6080 Cortl.

A $700 payment secures small village farm; balance like rent; apple trees in full bearing; 5-room model farmhouse in course of construction; village water, electricity, Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. 9866 Mad. Sq.

Will rent furnished flat summer months; six rooms; screened porch for sleeping; fifty minutes from Broadway. Room 1114, 84 West 33d St.

Gentleman's country home at Westfield; 13 acres, tile house, &c.; sacrifice for $20,000; worth $35,000. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful suburban residence 12 rooms; all improvements; barn; poultry house; garage; 3 acres; all kinds of fruit; trolley passes door; $10,500. Patten and Eaton, 183 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Real Estate Wanted.

Lake front, suitable for camp site, cottage, secluded. Leo Bernheim, 880 So. Boulevard.

Modern one-family detached, 8 or 9 room house, Jamaica section; will rent or buy. Phone Spring 3544.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—44,000-acre Texas ranch, mostly farm land; can probably be developed into a great oil field; price only $12.50 per acre. Also 10,000-acre tract of cotton, stock, plantation; income can be made $100,000 annually. For full information address

S. A. Hackworth,
1,310 Alabama Av., Houston, Texas.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air, house 8 rooms and bath, barn, apple orchard; 23 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, in Stepney, few miles from Bridgeport, Conn., 5½-acre farm; 14-room house, all modern improvements; 3-car garage, several large barns, chicken coops; all kinds of fruit and berries; tennis court; good water supply; 3 minutes' walk to railroad station, Berkshire Division; attractive place. The Bridgeport Land and Title Company, Bridgeport, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE ROOMS, FURNISHED WITH ORGAN OR PIANO AND SEATING CAPACITY DURING THE DAY; SUITABLE FOR CLASSES, REHEARSALS, LECTURES OR MEETINGS; TUXEDO HALL, MADISON AV. AND 59TH ST.; (VERY ACCESSIBLE.) APPLY TO SUPT. BROKERAGE FOR RENT.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR RENT.
4-story, brick, 75'x90'; situate on Main St., Poughkeepsie; substantial building, with light four sides, ½ block from boat landings, railroad switches, and Barge Canal terminal. GEORGE J. LUMB, 40 Market St., Poughkeepsie.

For Rent.—Half of office, divided by partition; unobstructed light; high-class building; excellent location; suitable for manufacturer's agent; applicant must furnish satisfactory references; unusual opportunity. Room 1305, 505 5th Av., near 42d St.

Building for manufacturing or warehouse; 5 floors and basement; 81,000 square feet; 120 pounds load; electric elevator, steam heat; Chelsea section, 451-455 West 19th. Apply on premises or your own broker.

Small, light office, centrally located; reasonable rental; below 50th St. T 202 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

111 South 6th St., Brooklyn.—5,000 sq. ft. building 20x80, suitable warehouse or light manufacturing; half block from Williamsburg Bridge station. Risser, 28th St. and 1st Av., Madison Square 5350.

20,000 FEET STORAGE SPACE.
Immediate possession; moderate rent; high ceilings; large elevator. Apply on premises, Gordon, 410-412 West 52d. Columbus 514.

LARGE BASEMENT,
1st Av., northeast corner 56th St.
Size 40x75; electric elevator.
AMES & CO., 20 WEST 31ST ST.

Mail privileges; $3.00; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

Business space, stores, lofts, buildings; all sizes, localities; tell me your requirements. Ephraim Buckwald, 113 East 120th St.

Large, light store to rent, 65th St., near Broadway; adjoining Auto License Bureau; suitable auto accessories and tires.

Warehouse, 534 East 20th St., 2d, 3d and 4th floors; elevator; 33x184. Apply Estate John N. Brookman, 165 Broadway.

Choice desk room, Woolworth Building; fine light, with stenographer's desk. V 611 Times Downtown.

One, two, three lofts to rent, 23x100. Phone 4818 Greeley.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Will rent or take over lease, 1,200 or more square feet, in high-class office building, vicinity 42d St., Madison Av. to Broadway; will purchase good furnishings if desired. Address J. D. eM., Box 75 Times Office.

Small manufacturing wants for June 1, 1,000-1,500 square feet; loft or small building; gas and power essential; rent reasonable. Kirke Chemical Co., 245 Robinson St., Brooklyn.

Basement to let, 25x100; cement floor; sprinkled. Apply Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

17TH, 206 EAST, Apt. 16.—May 15-Sept. 15; five rooms, bath; elevator, electricity.

19TH, (Gramercy.)—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $20 weekly for women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6160.

31ST, 120 EAST.—Seven cool outside rooms, not facing street; clean, quiet house; piano, Victrola; eighth floor; $200 month; beautifully furnished.

36TH, 138 EAST, (Murray Hill District.)—Attractive modern housekeeping apartment, 30-foot living room for the Summer, $250 per month. Immediate possession. Superintendent. Tel. 2046 Murray Hill.

37TH, 154 EAST.—First-class bachelor apartment; living room, alcove, two closets, tiled bath and shower; electricity, maid service; breakfast; sunlight, air; quiet; $75 per month to Oct. 1.

39TH, 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished apartment, 3 unusually large, cool rooms, 2 baths; private house; exclusive neighborhood; references.

40TH, 149 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; unusually attractive; fine references. Apartment 9A.

40TH, 146 EAST, (Apt. 3A.)—Comfortable 3-room housekeeping apt.; reasonable rent.

43D, 31 EAST.—Mrs. Gerrit Smith, Murray Hill 6485. Furnished and unfurnished apartments.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, three, four room apartments, by month or year; meals.

59TH ST., (Lexington Av.) — Well-furnished new apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; seven windows; $75. Plaza 949.

62D, 27 EAST.—4-room housekeeping, 8th floor; light, cool, furnished; occupation May 15. Phone Plaza 980.

65TH, 23 EAST.—Attractive two-room alcove and bath, $90. Telephone 4656 Plaza.

72D, 263 EAST.—Gentlemen; furnished sitting room and bath, $35.

92D, 71 EAST, Apartment 4 West.—7 rooms; reasonable; references; June to October.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
East, West Side, long, short leases.
Immediate possession or Oct. Choice bldgs.
Clark Realty, 347 Mad. Av., Vanderbilt 1450.

FIFTIES.—Elaborately furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; bargain. Phone Kuba, Columbus 1277.

FOR RENT.—Charmingly furnished apartment from date to Oct. 1; 8½ rooms and bath, maid's toilet; $150 per month. Inquire Superintendent, 144 East 40th.

GRAMERCY PARK, 34.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; May to Oct.; $125 month.

LEXINGTON, AV., 807.—Studio apt., living room, alcove bedroom, bath, May-October. Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 152.—Two attractive rooms and bath, elevator, maid and valet service. May 15 to Sept. 15, $110 a month. Apt. 2B. Inquire Superintendent.

MOST attractive apartment; beautifully furnished; Steinway grand; 4 rooms and bath; $250 month. Tel. Plaza 8728.

PARK AV., (at 56th.)—Housekeeping apartment for Summer months until Nov. 1; 7 rooms, including 3 master's bedrooms, $225 per month; highest references required. Telephone Hanover 5792.

PARK AV., 873.—Unusual apartment; freshly done in cretonne; from June to October; 3 bedrooms, window boxes, linen, silver, grand piano. Phone Plaza 8446.

PARK AV., 1,155.—Furnished, six outside rooms until October. Lenox 1520 before 11 A. M.

TWO beautifully furnished rooms, bath; exclusive 5th Av. hotel; tenth floor; all outside; from June 15 to Sept. 15; $300 monthly. S 375 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

97TH, 44 WEST.—Six-room apartment, $150, furnished with antiques; considerable library. Lenox 6351 or superintendent; references required.

111TH, 56 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath, all outside rooms; eastern and southern exposure; overlooking garden and trees; rent furnished now to Oct. 1, $110 monthly; references required. Apply Apartment 7, rear, east, or phone Chelsea 1710.

111TH, 45 WEST.—Four-room apartment, 8th floor, May 15-Sept. 15; modern; seen 10 to 4. Close.

112TH, 120 WEST.—To rent furnished apartment, $125 a month. Holland.

12TH ST., 31 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath, cool in Summer, expensively furnished; grand piano; large library; rent until Oct. 15 $125 per month. Call and ask for Superintendent.

127TH, 151 WEST.—Delightful three-room apartment, nicely furnished; October; reference.

16TH ST., 115 WEST.—Newly furnished housekeeping apartment to sublet; four rooms and bath; seen by appointment. Apt. 2B.

16TH ST., 135 WEST.—Three-room furnished apartment; piano; $75; May 15 to Oct. 1. James, Telephone Chelsea 6600.

19TH, 346 WEST.—FOUR-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT TO SUBLET; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT, SHOWER BATH, PHONE. APPLY PETRILLO, APT. 1B.

27TH ST., 39-41 WEST, (The Beverwyck.)—High-class apartment house with complete hotel service; attractively furnished 1-2-3 rooms and bath, $60 to $125 monthly. Telephone Farragut 476.

26 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath, modern, $60.

36TH ST., 52 WEST.—Artistic 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment. Apply Hageman, 67 West 36th, or call after 5:30.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartment, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

43D, 26 WEST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH. MADISON SQUARE 4976.

45TH, 341 WEST.—new elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment; two and three rooms, bath; $50 to $100; modern elevator building.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8500.

49TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—Artistically furnished duplex apartment, four rooms, two baths, kitchenette, and roof garden; other two-room, bath, and kitchenette apartments; very handsomely furnished. Phone 7450 Murray Hill.

49TH ST., 46 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; exquisitely furnished; $150 per month; perfect apartment. Seen 12 to 4 Monday. Bryant 7132.

50S. near 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $115. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH, 21 WEST, (Apt. 1B.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; to rent from May 15 to Aug. 15.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—High-class little apartment house, up short flight of easy stairs, into beautifully furnished parlor, bedroom, small kitchen, bath; all front; window boxes; quiet street near 5th Av.; just right for bachelor or couple; about $150 month; maid service; immediate possession; seen any time. Mrs. Prescott's apartment.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Apartment two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; convenient for bachelors; seen any time; immediate possession. Tel. 4532 Circle. Grant.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 23 WEST.—2 very nicely furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath, references, $125 per month; seen by appointment. Circle 6740.

55TH, 105 WEST.
Attractive two rooms and kitchen; can be seen by appointment. Circle 273.

56TH STREET, 52 WEST.

High-Class Beautifully Furnished large front room, with large dressing room and private bath; can be seen from 11-4.

56TH ST., 7 WEST.—For rent from June 1 to Oct. 1 at $300 month, beautifully furnished apartment, consisting of 2 large rooms, kitchen and bath; married couple or gentleman; references. Circle 804.

56TH, 206 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)
Exceptionally attractive two-room suite, with private bath; full hotel service; special weekly, monthly rate.

56TH ST., 600 WEST.—Sublease to Oct. 1 furnished housekeeping apartment of three rooms and bath. Inquire Superintendent.

56TH, 200 WEST.—Three-room, bath, every housekeeping convenience; $150 monthly; to Oct. 1. Phone 5657 Circle, Apt. 8-D.

56TH ST., 29 WEST.—Do you want magnificent, large rooms? Does newness, cleanliness, and light appeal? Open fireplaces in every room, perfect color schemes, real kitchens, and kitchenettes, one, two, and three room apartments; elevator service. E. de Valladares.

59TH ST., 100 WEST, (Central Park South.)—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, small kitchen and bath. Inquire on premises.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.—SUBLET.
$6 day; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

60'S.—Handsomely furnished seven outside rooms, bath; modern; corner Central Park West; occupancy June, July, August; $275 monthly. Phone Columbus 7239.

61ST ST., 45 WEST.—One large room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; newly decorated; 6 months; 4th floor, near; attractive, cosy.

70TH ST., 236 WEST.—Neatly furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths, for Summer months only. Inquire Apt. 7 A, Columbus 6689.

70S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, six rooms, two baths; Grand piano; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 324 WEST.—Attractive two rooms, studio apartment; large living room, in modern private home; $80 monthly; including service and electricity.

71ST ST., 115 WEST. (near Broadway.)—Well furnished, new grand piano Victrola; 7 rooms, 3 baths; 7th floor; unobstructed view; unfurnished long lease if preferred.

71ST, 31 WEST.—Sublet parlor bedroom with bath; hotel service; dining room on premises. Hotel Joyce, Columbus 9780.

72D ST., 148 WEST.—Corking apartment for couple or bachelor; two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Call between 9 and 12, or after 6:30.

72D SUBWAY.—Six rooms; new building; exquisitely furnished; Summer; bargain. Columbus 3974.

72D ST., (near Broadway.)—Large studio with grand piano, bedroom, bath, until Oct. 1. Phone Col. 1818.

74TH ST., WEST.—To Oct. 1, modern six-room apartment; all large, light rooms; $150 monthly. Columbus 1138.

74TH, 170 WEST, (Hotel Berkley.)—Corner suite, furnished till October. Apartment 406.

74TH, 103 WEST.—1 and 2 room suites, with kitchen and private bath.

75TH ST., 154 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private bath; finely appointed house.

76TH, 55 WEST.—High-class apartment, exclusively furnished; two rooms, kitchenette; near Central Park.

78TH, 134 WEST.—Attractively furnished, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; electricity; high-class.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Housekeeping, large, 2-room suite; kitchen; 10 windows; excellent; $55.

78TH, 302 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; June 1; $105. 2A.

79TH, 315 WEST. — Beautifully furnished seven-room apartment, silver, cut glass, china, piano; immediate possession; convenient to 79th St. subway. Fearn, 4-D.

79TH ST., 307 WEST.—Six-room apartment to rent, June to September; all outside rooms; $150 month. Telephone Schuyler 7660. Apartment 10-EC.

80TH ST., 225 WEST. (corner Broadway.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, unusually attractive corner apartment; wonderful outlook; four exposures. Apartment 9B.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Apartment for rent, reasonable, May to October; can be seen Thursday. Schuyler 7354.

808, WEST END AV.—Five rooms, front; charmingly furnished; season; bargain. Columbus 5974.

80TH, — Attractively furnished, 6 rooms; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; $100 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

82D, 180 WEST.—Six ideal rooms; piano, Aeolian; $125 month; Summer, Graham.

84TH ST., 255 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5-room, bath; $150 month, June-October; morning, after 11.

84TH, 22 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, handsomely furnished; Greenwich Village Section.

84TH ST., 253 WEST.—High-class furnished 3 rooms and bath. Apartment 7F. Supt.

85TH, 250 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Seven rooms, completely, substantially furnished; references. Schuyler 7654.

93TH.—6 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely furnished; immediate possession; $100. Vanderbilt 1450.

86TH ST., 310 WEST.—Seven large, light, sunny rooms, three baths; fully furnished; from May 15 to Nov. 1; subway station at the corner; can be seen 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Apt. 5-A.

86TH ST., (Broadway.)—Artistically appointed two rooms, bath; exclusive apartment house, services. $90. Telephone Schuyler 21—; for appointment.

309 WEST 87TH ST.,
beautifully furnished parlor floor, 3 rooms and kitchenette; exceptional.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Private house; beautiful parlor floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Four rooms, bath; two bedrooms. Appointment, Schuyler 2081.

90S, (near Riverside.)—Seven cool outside rooms, seventh floor; handsomely furnished; Summer; bargain; $125; particulars. Phone Riverside 3766.

90'S. — Attractive six-room elevator apartment, 7th floor; $90. Call Columbus 1277.

91ST, (2,465 Broadway.)—Seven beautiful outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator. $125; or will sell. Apt. 15.

92D ST., 251 WEST.—Seven rooms complete, attractive, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths, piano; excellent phone and elevator service. Phone Riverside 1356. Chaney.

92D, 101 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 4 months; modern. Superintendent.

91TH, 209 WEST.—Four-room suite; piano; high-class apartment. Apt. 2D.

97TH ST., (745 West End Av.)—Two cool rooms, kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; $80.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Three-room suite; high-class apartment. Apt. 2D.

98TH ST., 309-311 WEST, (Hotel Schuyler Arms.)—Subway to 96th, two blocks up and one block west; leases are not required, but references are; newly furnished suites of two, three, four, five, and six rooms, from $15 to $180 a month; with or without kitchens; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality.

99TH, 309 WEST. (near Drive.)—Beautifully furnished 7 large, light rooms, 2 baths; June to Oct.; reasonable rent. Apply Supt. Tel. 8305 Riverside.

101ST, 241 WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, Steinway grand; $200. Telephone 6403 Riverside.

103D, 250 WEST. (Hotel Alexandria.)—Two large outside rooms, with bath; eleventh floor; furnished or unfurnished. S. L. Root.

104TH, 5 WEST.—Six rooms, completely furnished; June to September; elevator. Apt. 6.

105TH ST., 100 WEST.—Furnished 5-room apartment, from June 1 to Oct. 1; references required; moderate rental; forenoons. Ashton.

105TH ST., 201 WEST.—Two large, light connecting rooms, and kitchen; convenient elevated and subway.

106TH, 300 WEST.—Corner apartment, 7 large, sunny, all light rooms, well furnished. Phone Academy 2510.

108TH, 238 WEST, Apt. 15.—Seven rooms, furnished, $125.

108TH, 201 WEST.—4 large rooms, beautifully furnished; no children allowed; party leaving must provide excellent references; June 10 to Sept. 10. Brightman.

111TH., near Broadway.—4 rooms, all light, handsomely furnished; possession June 1; $100 monthly. Phillips, Murray Hill 5514.

111TH ST., 528 WEST.—Six light rooms, handsomely furnished, everything complete; must be seen to appreciate. Palmer.

112TH ST., 523 WEST, (Apartment 81.)—Seven rooms, two baths; Summer months or October, 1920. Seen any time.

112TH ST., 553 WEST.—Unusually attractive six rooms, southern exposure; rent moderate. 8C.

114TH ST., 514 WEST.—Beautiful new, complete 5-room furnished apartment, opposite Columbia University, May 15—or June until October; linen, silver; $95. Cathedral 7067.

114TH ST., 611 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Apartment, well furnished; grand piano; cool; reasonable for Summer; references exchanged. Phone Worth 2043.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Furnished apartment sublet, Summer months; light rooms; reasonable rents. Telephone 2806 Morningside.

114TH, 611 WEST, (Riverside.)—Two rooms, small kitchenette, bath; $65. Apt. 22.

115TH, 606 WEST.—5-room front apartment; complete; long lease if desired. Phone 6740 Morningside. Jenkins.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

115TH, 612 WEST, (near Drive.)—Attractive, cool, six-room apartment to October; $110.

116TH ST., Claremont Av. 2B.—One-half block from Riverside Drive and subway; overlooks Barnard College campus; seven rooms, two baths; elevator service; will sublet immediately, furnished; Summer months, at $150, or to October, 1920, at $225 month, or unfurnished at $175; beautifully furnished. Telephone Silberfeld, Morningside 5372.

116TH, (Claremont Av., 3B, one block from subway and Riverside Drive.)—7 rooms, foyer, 2 baths, newly furnished; sublet October, $125 monthly. Morningside 5372.

118TH ST., 415 WEST, (Apartment Hotel.)—Rooms $5 to $8 per week; Telephone 311 Morning, Mrs. Fay. Parlor bedrooms and suites.

122D ST., 521 WEST.—To let, furnished apartment, four rooms. Apartment 2B.

127TH ST., 600 WEST.—Completely furnished living room and dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen just decorated; very attractive; spotless; $75.

129TH, 251 WEST.—Five outside rooms, elevator; completely furnished. Gould, Morningside 1000.

130TH ST., 408 WEST.—Six rooms; convenient to all lines; near City College; rent moderate. Down, 8500 Morningside.

141ST, 600 WEST.—Corner apartment six rooms, two baths; nicely furnished. Call Wednesday, Thursday, H. Bleeck, Audubon 7122.

156TH, 601 WEST.—Leaving city, will sublet exceptionally large, light, well-furnished room; May-October. Apt. 64.

160TH ST., 400 WEST.—Modern, 5-rooms and bath; unusually well furnished; light, airy, cool; bus passes house; June to October; $340. Phone 5 G. Audubon 9150.

160TH, 665 WEST.—Four rooms, elevator apartment, nicely furnished; May 15-Sept. 15. Apt 2E.

A TWO-ROOM apartment, two baths, private entrance; private garden; exquisitely furnished; $200 month. Circle 5955.

Apartment to sublet, elegantly furnished 6 rooms, baby grand piano, for Summer only; references required. Call Herzfelder, 200 Convent Av.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Spring and Summer bargain opportunities consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 203 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Attractive Apartments. Hotel Conveniences At Apartment Rates. Inspection Invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., between Amsterdam & Columbus Av. Fully furnished Apartment rented monthly. 2 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $50 up. 3 Rooms with kitchenette & bath from $70 up. Telephone Academy 615 for further information. Linen and maid service if desired. Two blocks east of Broadway Subway, near 6th and 9th Av. "L." Reference essential.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class hotel service; $125 to $200 monthly. The Beresford, B'way and 81st St. Phone Col. 4400.

BROADWAY, 2,647, (100th.)—Elegantly furnished (including piano) 5 rooms, bath, beautiful location; cool. Phone for appointment, Riverside 1151.

BROADWAY, IN THE 80'S.—Exclusive apartment, 3 rooms and bath, furnished in detail, piano, linen, everything the best; $150 a month; references. C 173 Times.

BROADWAY, (corner 98th.)—7 rooms, 3 baths, immense reception foyer; expressively and artistically furnished; May 20 to Oct., or later; private phone. Riverside 9797.

BROADWAY, 2,788, (Corner 107th St.)—$75; front 5-room elevator apartment; kitchenette.

BROADWAY, (Near 110th.)—For the season; seven rooms, bath; good view North River. Cooke. Telephone Rector 2696.

BROADWAY, (136th St.)—Five-room elevator apartment, furnished. Wiggins, 601 West 138th St.

CAPITOL,
107 West 109th. Academy 1611.
ALCAZAR,
215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1740.
Two and three room, beautifully furnished apartment in elevator building, $75-$85 monthly; also two to six room apartments in nonelevator building, $40-$75 monthly. Office, 245 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (97th St.)—Five-room furnished apartment; all outside rooms, apartment faces park, fifth floor. Call McGill, Riverside 3582, mornings and evenings.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424.—Magnificently furnished large apartment overlooking Park; cool; responsible party; May-October. Conway, Columbus 8545.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (in 60s.)—Six sunny rooms, 2 baths; Steinway piano, Oriental rugs; rent $175. Frank L. Fisher Co., 50 East 42d St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 50.—To let, until Oct. 1, completely furnished nine-room apartment. Apply Apt. 2, South.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Owner, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 881 5th Av.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 158 W. 72d. Col 1017.

MANHATTAN AV., 248.—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED FOUR ROOMS; REASONABLE; OPPOSITE PARK; 'PHONE, ELECTRIC. APT. 4.

MANHATTAN AV., 870, Apt. 2-D.)—3 rooms, kitchenette, well furnished; elevator apt.; telephone; $45 per month. Cathedral 6260.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS. — four outside rooms, sixth floor; option on lease; shown by appointment. Phone Main 4120. Apartment 54.

MORNINGSIDE.—Three rooms, completely furnished, silver, linen, possession immediately; $55. S 352 Times.

MT. MORRIS PARK WEST, 22, (cor. 122d St.)—beautifully furnished rooms, choice location; reasonable rental, adults only. Call mornings, Apt. 6 No.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Eight corner rooms, all overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; immediate possession; beautifully furnished or unfurnished; three years' lease; references; opportunity. Morningside 6894. Reed.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (corner 84th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths, piano, victrola; every room overlooks river; sublet reasonable; immediate possession. Coyle.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575.—Attractively furnished apartment, five rooms, all facing Drive; piano, linen, &c.; near subway; sacrifice for $125, May to October, with possibility of longer lease. Apt. 24. Littlefield.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, corner 116th St., Apt. 55.—Newly furnished four-room apartment until October; $115 monthly; adults only; inquire afternoons and evenings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227.—Six rooms and bath; sublet until October. Immediate possession; low rental. Coyle. Tel. 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270.—8 rooms, 3 baths; 12th floor; handsomely furnished; immediate possession; $175 a month. Tel Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (Apt. 3G.)—Six attractively furnished rooms, two baths; linen, silver, &c., from May or June to Oct.; $125 per month. Telephone Morningside 6200.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (Apt. 2B.)—Six attractively furnished rooms, two baths, linen, silver, from May to Oct., $100 month. Telephone Morningside 4796.

RIVERSIDE, (near 96th.)—8 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $200. Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE.—Apartment, four rooms; exquisitely furnished; lease; immediate possession. Audubon 9100. Mann.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548.—Handsomely furnished seven large rooms, facing Drive; reasonable to Sept. 15. Kearton. Tel. Morn. 5790.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—8 rooms, 3 baths, 5th floor front; $150. Columbus 1278.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35.—To sublet, three-room apartment; unique to self complete, all brand-new furniture; elevator apartment. Phone Morningside 8420, Apt. 2B, to 35. Call 6-8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 83, (near 155th St.)—A very desirable 4 room and bath front apartment; will accommodate 2 or 3 persons comfortably; well furnished; elevator, &c.; immediate possession. Bungalow, 3,200 Audubon 4090. Apartment 33.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (129th St.)—Four nicely furnished, large, light rooms, from May 15 to Oct. 1; $100. Apt. 1.

THE REGAL APARTMENTS,
55th St. and 7th Av. New fireproof apartment house; elaborately furnished suites of 1 room and bath, $75; 2 rooms and bath, $100 to $150; every modern improvement, including maid service; references required.

THREE-ROOM, high-class apt., equipped for housekeeping; $48. 3605 St. Nicholas.

TO SUBLET.—4 large, light rooms and foyer, front apartment, beautifully furnished. Call 4050 St. Nicholas, Apartment 4B.

TO SUBLET 4 large, light rooms, beautifully furnished. For appointment call 5717 Audubon. Beermann.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—A 16 months furnished, elevator; Washington Heights; $75; or will furnish furnishings $400, assigning lease. N 536 Times Downtown.

WEBB AV., 2,440 (University Heights.)—Four rooms, all outside exposure; modern; $65. Boetzel. 500 Fordham.

WEST END AV.—Five well-furnished rooms, including two chambers, in new apartment; available to reliable all-American family not over three; June to October, $100 monthly. Phone Riverside 6724, before 9.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,600, (Corner 192d St.)—5-room apartment, second floor, all modern conveniences. Babcock. Telephone Fordham 3078.

VERY desirable furnished apartment to rent for Summer months; sitting room, alcove, bedroom, kitchenette, and bath. $125 per month. Appointment, Circle 2798.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Nicely furnished five room apartment on Warburton Av., Yonkers, near Glenwood Station; convenient Getty Square; term of six months; $75 monthly. C 1019 Times Harlem.

South Yonkers.—Apartment, first-class elevator; 6 large rooms, bath; to Oct. 1; less than rental.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

TELEGRAPHER, typist; one year's experience; accurate, competent; salary $14. Phone South 1233.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, Typist, General Office Assistant.—Exceptionally neat; five years' experience; quick, good memory, legible penman, excellent figurer; $12; highest credentials. E 719 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, bill clerk, comptometer operator and office assistant; 7 years' experience, best of references; salary $22. T 190 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, wishes work at home. Box A. K., 447 Tremont Av.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. — Middle-aged Protestant desires position, with elderly people in country; good cook; no laundry. B 52 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, (89th.) Riverside 9463.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT,

at present with accounting firm as semi-senior, wishes to change to similar connection with larger field; in army for one year as accountant on cost-plus contracts; Pace graduate; age 27, neat appearance; can work without supervision; familiar with income tax. C. S., 110 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, trained with C. P. A. firm, would help bring backward books to date, straighten out accounts, and prepare statements, install simple systems; any accounting work during present dull season. R 493 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—With varied experience as public accountant and systematiser; desires position with manufacturing or mercantile concern; or with public accountants as senior or semi-senior. Brown, 1,165 Union Av., Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.

Books opened, closed, and systematized; tax reports, bookkeeping arrangements; terms moderate. Somers, 2,070 Vyse Av., Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 182 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, correspondent; 38; Christian; capable, reliable, and efficient; financial statements; highest credentials; salary $50. T 139 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, wishes to connect with C. P. A. firm or bookkeeper with commercial house; one year of public accounting experience. T 214 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT.

Books opened, systematized, part time bookkeeping. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed; tax reports; bookkeeping arrangement, $2.50 weekly; service, not fat fees. Alpert-Barst, Barclay 8448.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires to connect with a public accounting firm; N. Y. U. man; 2½ years. J. C. Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 20, 3 years' bookkeeping experience, intelligent, desires position. T 178 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wants temporary work; excellent correspondent; $100 to June 1. T 186 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR.—Advanced student desires connection with public accountant. Box 481 Times. 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, cost, (26,) four years' experience; university graduate; $30. R 474 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, bookkeeper, 2d year N. Y. University; stenographer, typewriter. R 482 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAKEUP.—Young workman (A's asst. in technical engineering journal); one familiar with advertising copy, proofs, engraving, etc.; must be keen, alert, and accustomed to detail work; state age, experience, and last employment. K 391 Times.

ARGENTINE CORRESPONDENT, knowing commercial places of Buenos Aires, perfectly; commercial relations in Cairo, France, Greece; serious person; typist, speaks several languages; offers services to serious and important house. B 883 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, correspondent, 32, married; expert figurer, typist, handle entire charge office; pay rolls, general details; competent, responsible; assistant to executive; unquestionable references. S 375 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, CORRESPONDENT, SYSTEMATIZER, 4 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH GROWING CONCERN; A1 REFERENCES; MARRIED. DAVID KAPLAN, 175 SOUTH 4TH ST, BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, office manager, experienced corporation controlling accounts, clean cut, executive ability, fluent correspondent, good personality, age 30, 7 years one concern, unquestionable references, $25. F 403 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, 23, married, experienced manufacturing, importing, exporting; unquestionable references. S 671 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 4 years' experience, good figurer, wishes position; best references; salary to start, $23. J. Silvermen, 487 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (21;) army discharge; high school graduate; university student; 4 years' experience; handle complete set; $25. W. 548 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced modern accounting methods, cost systems; $25. Rowland, 143 West 127th.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, experienced, of proven ability; any reasonable proposition acceptable. T 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced modern methods; university graduate; commercial student; good prospects. T 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ten years' experience; full set; rapid, accurate; trial balance. R 472 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, general office work, typist, desires position; ex-soldier. V 476 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) thoroughly experienced, desires permanent connection. Herbst, 1,448 5th Av., city.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant credit man, (23,) experienced, initiative, results. S 327 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, A1 correspondent, office manager, credit experience. E. F., 250 Times Downtown.

BOY, high school graduate, desires work; capable, willing; salary $12. N 566 Times Downtown.

BOY (16) desires clerical position; has knowledge bookkeeping; salary $12. S 387 Times.

CARETAKERS, gentleman's estate; elderly couple, experienced, desire position; excellent reference. V 667 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, knowledge bookkeeping. Hamilton, 142 West 10th St. 2535 Spring.

CHAUFFEUR. - MECHANIC, experienced, careful driver, wishes position with private family who will appreciate honesty and ability; experienced on Pierce-Arrow or Twin Six especially; can furnish A1 references; no others; salary $25. H. Boly, 3,145 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, first-class, desires to secure position for year around; very neat and careful; single man; city or country; one year's experience; highly recommended by last employer; good salary only. L. 11 West 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, Swede, educated man, physical instructor, graduate from orthopaedic medical gymnastic institute, expert driver, extensive touring experience, Pierce, Packard, &c., desires suitable position; traveling preferred. Olsson, 216 East 61st St.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, Japanese, experienced, 10 years driving city and country, lately with Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Cadillac; best references. Kanelko, 146 West 65th. Columbus 5115.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 39, married, 16 years' experience, prefers Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; 3 years with present employer; wages $35. Fred, 236 West 114th. Cathedral 5344.

CHAUFFEUR desires position around Saranac Lake; first-class Pirce, mechanic; 11 years' experience; also boat experience; excellent references. K 235 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married man, 12 years' experience, excellent habits, desires to make change. Tanhauser, 177 West 83d St. River. 9916.

CHAUFFEUR, French, colored, speaks English, Spanish, desires position; country or city; good references; careful driver. T. Thomas, 375 West 54th, New York.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, careful city driver, expert high-powered cars; good appearance; highly recommended; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4955.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, 31, long experience private families; steady position country. Summer; salary $50. Barnes, 684 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, English, single, abstainer and neat, useful man, make repairs, wishes private position anywhere; moderate salary. S 384 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 20, unquestionable references; 4 years' experience car or motorcycle, private, commercial, anything. H. Hubbard, 187 East 75d.

CHAUFFEUR, single, reliable, experienced, wishes position; long-term references for ability. J. R., 182 East 73d St. Rhinelander 2060.

CHAUFFEUR, German, experienced on Cadillac, seeks position, city or country. G. K., care of Franzenhofer, 145 East 82d St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Expert driver; Christian; can act as companion to gentleman, possibly private secretary; operated cars for 5 years. R 475 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, unmarried, driving for over five years, private families; best references, Torrest, 205 East 38th.

CHAUFFEUR, responsible, colored, mechanic, desires position; references. Diamond, 156 West 144th St. Phone 5129 Audubon.

CHAUFFEUR, 9 years' experience, wishes private position; references: Martin Shea, Rhinelander 5316.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 8 years' experience, wishes private position; references, Fischel, Rhinelander 2790.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver all cars; gentlemanly, efficient; highest testimonials. Columbus 9416. E 824 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; careful driver; references; high-class car. A Smith, 2454 Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR AND COOK.—English; country; permanent; personal references. Humphries, 137 West 67th.

CHEMIST.—Situation by graduate chemist, with experience in analysis of iron, steel; accurate, conscientious; best references. Y 170 Times Annex.

CIGAR CLERK, employed at the present time, desires change. N 561 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 23, EX A. E. F., CLERICAL EXPERIENCE, GOOD KNOWLEDGE FRENCH AND ITALIAN, INTELLIGENT, RELIABLE, ACCURATE, DESIRES RESPONSIBLE POSITION. G 1311 TIMES BRONX.

COLLECTOR, (30,) tracer and salesman experience, desires position; satisfaction guaranteed. R 439 Times Downtown.

COST SYSTEMS.

Why experiment with incompetent cost clerks and leave it to them to design your cost system when you can secure the services of a practical engineer and consulting accountant at a reasonable charge? If you desire prompt cost reports and monthly profit and loss statement, write K. W. Freund, 154 Nassau St., city.

COST AND PROGRESS MAN,

11 years' experience, energetic, progressive, desires interview that will pave way to connection. Box 18, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

COUPLE, American, desires all-year-round position in country; man, gardener, poultryman, Cornell agricultural graduate; wife not a cook; stenography, typewriting, experienced nursing; sidelines; salary moderate. Box 101, White Plains.

COUPLE, reliable, competent, honest man, butler-valet, wife chambermaid, wishes position apartment, country; references. Couple, 180 East 75th St.

COUPLE, man butler, wife good cook; wish positions in family of two; references. M. B., 11 East 75th St., city.

CUTTER.—Six years' experience, short knife and machine; can cut any line. Abe Reiser, 198 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, technical graduate; 3 years detailing, general layout; 2 years shop. S 845 Times.

ENGINEER, COMPUTER.—Senior mechanical engineering student desires connection with manufacturing plant; practical production; research, drafting experience. H 954 Times Harlem.

ENGINEER, erecting, of machinery, etc., just returned from trip west, wishes to connect with a good firm to superintend their erecting. V 659 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, experienced; 12 years secretary and treasurer, 2 years superintendent same large corporation, desires further advancement; references present employers and others. T 206 Times.

EXECUTIVE, accountant, office manager, expert on credits, collections, long, successful record with one house, recently liquidated, seeks engagement. R 477 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE position desired by man familiar with Spanish and French; has also thorough knowledge of accounting. N 555 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN, Spanish and English; reference; permanent position; stipulate salary, &c. S 382 Times.

FOREMAN, experienced especially on bathing shoes, spats, and leggings, wishes to change position. Address P. O. Box 134, City Hall Station.

GARDENER, MILKER, experienced, care cows, poultry; refined man. Y 149 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Japanese wants position for general housework or as useful man in small family; best city reference. S 349 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, several years with Pinkertons, desirous of connection with firm or corporation, where integrity and ability are given opportunity. B 57 Times.

JAPANESE, excellent butler; nice family; long experience; references. Shima, 141 East 56th St.

JAPANESE wishes position as gardener on large place. Write to S. T., 341 Lexington Av., New York.

MANAGER OR FOREMAN.—Now connected with one of the largest food products companies; buying charge of department over 800 employees, male and female; owing to present depression am seeking a new opening where sound executive ability along with up-to-date manufacturing ideas will be appreciated; can furnish satisfactory references from present employers; native American, age 40; married; integrity. R 406 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, American, executive, capable organizing help along efficient, systematic lines, seeks position doing anything; formerly superintendent, large factory organization; industrial welfare executive. S 688 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, and executive, who possesses ability, initiative, and plenty of energy, desires to make good connection; fifteen years' experience in above positions; age 32; past two years with Government, doing war work in this country and abroad; salary $3,000. S 348 Times.

PAINTER wants work, landlord, real estate, cleaning. 270 E. 42d St. Ann Av. Melrose.

PHYSICIAN, not registered in United States, at present ship surgeon, linguist, would like to be companion and care for an invalid. Dr. Alfred Perrino, Box 1221, City Hall Station, New York.

RENT COLLECTOR or traveling position wanted. Write G. N., 14 Av. A.

SALES MANAGER.

Experienced sales manager, at present employed in that capacity, desires permanent connection with sales organization where initiative and ability are the chief requisites; experienced in mercantile, real estate, and securities; salary and commission. S 361 Times.

SALES ASSISTANT.—College graduate, (25,) well appearing, desires connection with commercial concern in or near city; capable; can offer a thorough business training plus enthusiasm for the opportunity to enter your salesroom, sampleroom or stock. N 560 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (23,) technical graduate, open for a proposition; six years' experience selling steam, automobile and mechanical specialties; salary or commission. N 541 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 35, married, New York man as far western representative, commercial product, salary and commission, highest credentials. S 673 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (inside,) several years' experience wholesale dry goods; wideawake man; furnish reference. K. D., 468 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 10 years' experience, with car, seeks relation wherein Jersey territory will be the consideration. R 490 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25;) opportunity wanted selling; technical knowledge; willing to travel; desires good connection; some experience selling. N 559 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young, aggressive, wants line for New York and vicinity on commission; would open office. C 169 Times.

SALESMAN wishes good line, can produce results; salary or commission. N 542 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires connection with reputable auto supply house; salary, commission. T 170 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, experienced, desires connection with reliable mercantile concern; references. W 441 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (27,) employed, will change if opportunity offered worth while. S 388 Times.

SALESMAN, EMPLOYED, DESIRES CHANGE. N 552 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE, 32, broad, valuable experience as stenographer, correspondent, secretary, and manager, capable organizer and systematizer, accustomed to handling subordinates and producing results, seeks opening requiring unusual executive ability; $3,000 a year up. N 529 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, companion to gentleman, young gentleman, college education, speaking several foreign languages, seeks position. Y 151 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, 10 years' thorough experience domestic, export, executive ability, wants position head or assistant. T 165 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK'S ASSISTANT, capable take charge, desires position anywhere; references. S 377 Times.

SPANISH MECHANICAL ENGINEER, CORNELL UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS OLD, TWELVE YEARS IN COUNTRY; SPEAKES SPANISH AND ENGLISH EQUALLY WELL; TWO YEARS ADMINISTRATIVE AND ENGINEERING POSITION LARGE CUBAN SUGAR ESTATES; AT PRESENT SALES ENGINEER EXPORT FIRM, DESIRES OPPORTUNITY TO CHANGE FOR BETTERMENT; CAN GIVE HIGHEST REFERENCES. BOX 482 TIMES, 2 RECTOR ST.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, 10 years' commercial, technical experience; active, energetic; position must offer advancement; salary about $30. T 111 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, wishes work evenings; capable worker; aged 20. R 448 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, CORRESPONDENT; CHRISTIAN; AGE 28; 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $35. V 85 TIMES.

STEWARD. — Position wanted by efficient and experienced steward, until recently with one of the largest financial institutions of New York, who is capable of managing the purchase, preparation, and serving of meals in club, bank, and hotel; highest references. Address C 171 Times.

YOUNG man, 21, high school graduate, pleasing personality and appearance, desires position with advancement. Arenwald, 1,155 Vyse Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires clerical position; accurate, conscientious; excellent reference. G 1080 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 27, recently discharged, experienced in metal and hardware lines, able correspondent, thoroughly conversant with cost, credit and sales work, seeks opportunity with firm offering future possibilities. S 674 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, knowledge of bookkeeping; 3 years' experience in accountancy department of large mercantile firm; excellent penman; honorable discharge U. S. N. A 638 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

six years' clerical work and salesman, with well-established concern; honorable discharge from army service; American, 24 years old. S 836 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, married, discharged naval Lieutenant, desires position with future; travel, locate anywhere; eight years last position; selling or export preferred. W 440 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, honorably discharged, desires connection with mercantile establishment, where satisfactory results will eventually lead to position as salesman; reference. F 49 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, year's clerical experience, service A. E. F., wishes position with reliable firm or office, Gary, 4,643 White Plains Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college education, sales and accounting experience, desires position in purchase or sales dept. of mercantile establishment. N 542 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (23,) seeks connection with mercantile house; seven years' business and office experience; highest references. T 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced on auto and airplane engines and ignition, wishes position; ex-service man. Thomas Gallagher, 1,515 Lexington Av.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) 2 years' college education, experienced bookkeeper, correspondent and detail man, seeks responsible position. T 211 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school graduate and experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, would like to take chance at selling; can furnish A1 references. T 215 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27; college education; unusual executive ability; expert stenographer; desires good connection with selling opportunity. C 1026 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, well educated, executive ability, clerical experience, including bookkeeping, typewriting, desires connection. S 378 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position with opportunity for advancement; has knowledge of bookkeeping, typing and selling. T 217 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25; recently discharged; seeks position where honesty and energy will bring advancement; salary $20-$25. A. S., 22 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position, beginner, draftsman's office preferred or good trade. Tangredi, 538 East 191st St.

YOUNG MAN, 25, splendid references, all around, capable, desires position where initiative will merit advancement. C 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) 3 years' business experience, desires position reliable firm. N 556 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 20, college education, clerical experience, desires good position. S. S., 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) college man, with three years' selling experience. T 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires connection with reliable cotton goods, woolen, or silk house; chance for advancement. T 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN (25,) EX-LIEUTENANT. Seeks position any capacity; remuneration secondary if future assured. B 55 Times.

YOUTH, (22,) possessing good knowledge of business world, having been in most every State in Union, doing inventory, auditing and sales work for large, well-known N. Y. corporation; desires a position where hard work and energy will be to my advantage; salary $25. Joyce, 342 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

COOK, butlers, 300 skilled. Jap.-Amer Agency, Kurihara's, 804 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 7051.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN,

Store hours from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN.

Have vacancies in the following departments for saleswomen:

COTTON DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY,
LININGS,
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
SHOES,
SHIRT WAISTS.

Apply at office of Superintendent, mezzanine floor, East Building.

ADDRESSERS.—5 young women to address circulars; good penmanship required; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 620 Times Downtown.

ARMATURE WINDERS, thoroughly experienced on small six-volt motors. Apply in person, Bijur Motor Appliance Co., 154 Lafayette and Garden Sts., Hoboken; 5 minutes' walk from West 23d St. Ferry.

ASSISTANT BUYER
FOR
SILK UNDERWEAR.

Thoroughly experienced and accustomed to a large specialty shop business. Apply to merchandise manager.

ORKINS,
25-27 West 34th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in export office to post ledger, trial balance and general office work; state age, education, past experience, nationality, religion and salary desired; answer own handwriting; no application will be considered unless information asked for is given. 538 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to dentist; must be neat and intelligent; good position; references. Y 179 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT to DENTIST.—State age and salary desired. K 263 Times.

BILLING CLERKS and general office work; must have some experience; steady position; must come well recommended. Call at Jas. H. Boye Mfg. Co., Inc., 66 West Broadway, 4th floor.

BILL CLERK-STENOGRAPHER.—Advertising office; quick, accurate figurer; rapid, good writer; state age, references, salary. Permanent, 218 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, refined; real estate experience preferred; no beginners; references required; private real estate office and management; state salary expected to begin. Call 9:30 to 5, Wm. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

BOOKKEEPER and Assistant Cashier for handling all incoming checks, making up bank deposits, &c., and must be typist; accuracy and speed essential; Christian firm. A 646 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant who can operate typewriter; state age, experience, references, salary desired. Apply by letter, G. V. C. Co., 164 East 86th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of stenography; salary to start, $15 to $17; advancement. Address B. A., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; some knowledge stenography; state age, experience, references, and salary. A 654 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—Double entry able to take full charge dress manufacturing house. Call Room 1004, 225 Fifth Avenue.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT on customers' ledgers in large dry goods commission house; state age, salary expected, and references. K 208 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, to take full charge of double entry set of books; must possess initiative; state salary and experience. W 439 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young lady to act as bookkeeper in ledger department; state experience and salary. S. M., 67 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT. — Young lady; state age; salary experience. Furniture Co.; P. O. Box 28, Station S.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—References required. K 200 Times.

BUYER WANTED—COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED BUYER AND MANAGER IN LARGE CITY IN MIDDLE WEST FOR NEGLIGEE SILK AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT. APPLY E. E. ATKINSON & CO., 366 5TH AV.

CANVASSERS wanted for Parko cleaner; salary and commission. Write or apply in person, Parko Sales Co., 32 Vesey St.

CASHIERS—CASHIERS.

TUBE ROOM EXPERIENCE. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ROTHENBERG & CO., 34-42 WEST 14TH.

CHAMBERMAID, competent, assist with waiting, 121 East 57th St.

CLERKS—CLERKS.

Large publishing house has several vacancies; time bonuses; permanent positions; pleasant surroundings.

Stenographers, 1 year's experience.
Typists, accurate.
Entry clerks; daily orders.
Complaint adjusters.
Payroll checking and adjusting.

McCALL, 236 WEST 37TH ST.

CLERK.

Ambitious, intelligent young lady, about 21, with business experience, required by insurance company for clerical work where quickness and accuracy will receive recognition; state qualifications and salary. N 571 Times Downtown.

CLERKS,

bright, active, one year's experience in payroll checking preferred. McCall, 236 W. 37th.

CLERK, knowledge bookkeeping; also typist; knowledge Elliot Fisher preferred, though not essential; bright, active; give full particulars, experience, religion, salary, references, &c. Box C 240 Times Annex.

CLERKS, between the ages of 16 and 18, in the office of a large corporation; experience unnecessary; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday throughout the year; vacations with pay; salary $10 per week to start; rapid advancement to higher paid positions. Write, stating age, education, experience, if any, &c., H 483 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Competent and reliable family; position, Detroit, excellent position to right party; write experience, salary expected. S 672 Times Downtown.

COOK FOR LARCHMONT.

Good plain cooking; small family; references; yearly position. Apply before 1, 62 West 83d St.

COOK.—Competent; Hungarian-Swedish preferred; good wages. Call morning, 72 West 85th.

COOK, white, by Christian couple; apply by letter or phone; $45 to $50. Mrs. R. J. Mansfield, 348 Highwood Av., Leonia, N. J.

DEMONSTRATORS and experienced saleswoman, fluent talkers, sell household articles in high class department store; good opportunity. Loewenstein, 178 5th Av.

DESIGNER.

A progressive, rapidly growing concern, one of the largest manufacturers of silk and cotton waists west of New York, has a most attractive proposition for a designer of ability. Our success and reputation have been based on our good merchandise and the original and smart designs, and applicant must be able to maintain our standard. Splendid opportunity. All replies held strictly confidential. Y 176 Times Annex.

DESIGNER EXPERIENCED ON NEGLIGEE AND KIMONOS. NASRALLAH & MEENA, 46 WEST 19TH ST.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—A desirable permanent position awaits a competent young lady who has had at least one year's experience operating a dictaphone. Apply at once, Credit Department, Room 108, 38 Fulton St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Experienced, refined, neat, accurate; salary $35 month; write fully. United Motors Section, 33 West 42d St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Attractive position in publication work; state experience. T 145 Times.

DIETITIAN AND
KITCHEN SUPERVISOR

to take charge of kitchen, make salads and desserts, and arrange menus; must understand and be capable of cooking in an emergency and have had kitchen experience; good salary and full maintenance.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL,
2 WEST 106TH ST.

DIETITIAN.—Apply to Superintendent Flower Hospital.

FILE CLERK and telephone operator, young lady who has had experience at filing and operating switchboard; one who can operate a typewriter given preference. In reply state age, salary desired, and references. L. O. Box 41 Times.

FILING and Mailing Department in Harlem corporation; experienced; easy hours; chance for advancement; salary $10 per week. Address, stating age and experience, G 1030 Times Harlem.

FILE CLERK; must be thoroughly experienced; hours 8 to 5, 12 Saturday; state age, salary expected. R 402 Times Downtown.

FINISHERS, drapers, trimmers; those accustomed to fine work. Apply Jeanneatton, 122 West 57th St., before 10.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER for Larchmont, N. Y.; small family, good home, good wages; must be good cook. Telephone before 12 noon, 9671 Schuyler, Apartment 1104.

GENERAL HOUSEMAID, (white,) small family; good wages; no laundry. 448 Riverside Drive, Apt. 22. Morningside 2967.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white; family of two; apartment. Apply 10-11, Mrs. Paul H. Schmidt, 345 West 86th St.

GIRLS, YOUNG WOMEN,

for high-class assembly work and light bench work; good pay, 48-hour week; ideal shop conditions.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY, Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

GIRLS FOR CLERICAL WORK.

MUST HAVE EXERIENCE IN OFFICE OF LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, ROTHENBERG & CO., 34-42 WEST 14TH.

GIRLS! GIRLS! GIRLS!

Attractive, refined, young; no state experience necessary; good salaries. Apply Gus. Edwards, every day, including Sunday, Astor Theatre Building, Broadway and 45th St.

GIRL, YOUNG,

for clerical work; hours 9 to 5, half day Saturday; permanent; $10 start. Union News Co., 105 Reade St., Employment Department, 4th floor.

GIRLS for work in advertising department to learn the work with a view to preparing for important permanent positions. Apply at once, 104 5th Av., 9th floor. Ask for Mr. Higgins.

GIRL wanted for general housework, good wages; good writer; state age, references, salary. Permanent, 218 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted, capable, with at least two years' experience in stenographic work; give full particulars as to experience, age, salary, &c. 9 Times Downtown.

GIRL, over 16, in photo laboratory; $8 to start; chance for advancement. Herbert Huesgen Co., 18 East 42d St.

GIRLS WANTED to do clerical work in office. Call with reference, 826 Broadway, 6th floor.

GIRLS wanted for addressing; must be excellent writers. Apply to Miss Byrant, 198 5th Av.

GIRL for errands and make herself generally useful in office; $10 week to start. Compagnie Morana, 118 East 27th St.

GIRLS, (several,) age 16 or over, to assist in workrooms. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

GIRL for private dressmaking establishment; for errands and shopping. Jeannetton, 122 East 57th.

GIRL for clerical and stenographic work; full particulars first letter. K 285 Times.

GRADUATE NURSE wanted at St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies at night supervisor, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

HAND SEWERS
on fine lingerie and underwear
AT WANAMAKER'S.
Apply Employment Office.

HOME ASSISTANT wanted to do housework, 4, 6, or 8 hours, every Sunday. Apply letter only. Mrs. M., 1,181 East 12th.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted, American, refined, middle-aged or elderly woman; woman with child considered; take full charge of modern 7-room house for young man and two-year-old son in suburbs White Plains, N. Y. T 168 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, first-class, for children's home; must have experience and bring references. 1,435 Atlantic Av., corner of Kingston, Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER.—General; two in family; permanent position; in suburbs; good home and wages. Call Limdeman, 102 West 75th St.

HOUSEMAID, general; small family, suburbs, $50 monthly. Room 1404, 516 5th Av.

KITCHEN MAID wanted by private family; country; references. Apply Hotel Essex, 56th St. and Madison Av.

LEDGER CLERK, on stock ledger, in large chemical plant in Brooklyn; state age, experience and salary wanted. S 694 Times Downtown.

MAID, French, whose services will be required for one month; good salary, a competent person. 121 East 57th St.

MODEL wanted, Size 36, in wholesale fur house; steady position. Apply Friedman & Herskovitz, 115 West 27th St.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN, ONE WHO IS CAPABLE OF ASSUMING CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT, WILL BE GIVEN SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AND EXCELLENT SALARY TO START. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
H. BATTERMAN CO.,
BROADWAY AND GRAHAM AV., B'KLYN.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Brookfield Center, Conn., for the Summer; three children, 4, 6, 10; good sewer, young, adaptable, willing. Apply in person at 143 East 53d St., Apartment 12, Friday, 2 to 4 P. M.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, with references; speaking French desirable; full charge children (girls), ages 5 and 7. Call between 11 and 1, Thursday, 270 West End Av., Apt. 10, South. Phone Columbus 1881.

NURSE-COMPANION.—Refined woman to take care of lady suffering from epilepsy, physically well; country for Summer; salary $40 month; references investigated. T 155 Times.

NURSE, COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED, 2 CHILDREN; GOOD PAY; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; CALL BEFORE 10 A. M. OR AFTER 6 P. M. M. WHITE, 884 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

NURSE, care two children; 45 minutes from New York; competent, neat young girl preferred. Apply Thursday before 2, Apartment 7E, Roxborough, 251 West 92d St.

NURSE experienced, for infant; references required; Call Mrs. B. R. Cahn, 216 West 100th St., Apt. 6A. Call Thursday between 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse for small children; references. Mrs. H. O. Kilbourn, 33 Chestnut St., Englewood, N. J. Telephone 890-W.

NURSE.—Experienced operating room nurse; $60 per month, room and board. Call 231 East 57th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, French preferred, 2 girls, 3 and 6. Call Miss Feinman, 1,600 Broadway, 3d floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two small children; call between 12 and 1, 127 East 60th.

NURSE, trained, for the Summer, in boys' camp in mountains. A 922 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT TYPIST, neat, intelligent, good writer; age 18-22; must have had at least one year business experience; desirable environment and hours; salary $14. K 294 Times.

PHOTO PRINTER, experienced in amateur work. Herbert Huesgen Co., 18 East 42d.

SALESLADIES, capable for suits and millinery, ready to wear store in Middle West; permanent position to right ones; state experience, reference, age and salary in first letter. T 159 Times.

SALESWOMAN wanted; experienced, one who understands the purchasing of infants', children's, and misses' apparel; salary $2,000 per year, with chance of advancement; permanent position; store hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Apply THE WOMAN'S SHOP, 76 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SALESWOMAN wanted, experienced, for shirtwaist department, one who understands buying thoroughly; $35 per week, with chance of advancement; permanent position; store hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Apply THE WOMAN'S SHOP, 76-78 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SALESWOMEN.—I have a comb every woman wants on sight; great for city, country, and seashore; ladies now earning $50 a week and more in commissions; you can do the same. See me Thursday and Friday after 10, at Room 409, 1,482 B'way.

SECRETARY.—Highly competent, experienced in office routine; high school graduate preferred; splendid opportunity with growing concern; must reside on upper west side; state age, references, and salary expected. K 288 Times.

SALESLADIES—SALESLADIES

with or without experience, for selling cigars, confectionery, magazines, &c., for the large news stands in the railroad stations; good pay with advancement; permanent. Union News Co., 105 Reade St., Employment Department, 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—A COMPETENT AND AGGRESSIVE STENOGRAPHER, WHO CAN TAKE CORRESPONDENCE AT A FAIR SPEED AND IS ABLE AND WILLING TO TYPEWRITE DETAIL JOBS, WILL FIND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AMONG CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS BY APPLYING IN PERSON AT THE FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 6 EAST 39TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.

Capable woman, not under 28, thorough knowledge of business English; must have years of experience and capable of composition; call with references between 11 and 1.

AUBRY SISTERS, 104 EAST 25TH.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for advertising agency; must be bright, quick, hardworking American girl with business experience; no beginners wanted; state start and when; opportunity for advancement. Call this morning, The Harry Porter Co., 18 East 41st St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER in an advertising agency; this position calls for an experienced, refined and highly educated person, willing and obliging; in an office with refined surroundings; state salary expected. S 389 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Must be thoroughly experienced and possess initiative and executive ability and able to think intelligently; must be quick and accurate; state salary and references. H. S., 65 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; a good, permanent position, with advancement, offered by large corporation to one who has had experience in accounting department; must be neat, accurate, rapid, and understand tabulating; state experience, age, nationality, and salary expected to start. R 478 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAHER and office assistant for doctor's office; high salary to young lady of good appearance and education; expert stenographer and typewriter; permanent position. Answer by mail stating experience, age, and nature of references, T., 55 West 49th.

STENOGRAPHER; prefer woman over 25; knowledge of dentistry desirable, although not essential; hours 9:30 to 5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock; salary about $15 to start; give full particulars in your reply. K 264 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer who can write Spanish dictation and who can transcribe English dictation into Spanish; drug line experience preferred; state salary. A 648 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, rapid, accurate operator, capable of developing with established, rapidly expending business. Woodlife Co., 262 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—We have an opening for a bright, well-educated stenographer; exceptional opportunity; state age, salary, experience, and references. Write Mr. Johnson, 1,920 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, competent, experienced, willing worker; good opportunity; state qualifications, age, and salary expected. B M, 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, jun

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLOTHING ASSISTANT.
Splendid opportunity with large wholesale concern for energetic young man; knowledge of keeping records of woolen purchase office essential as well as acquaintance with commission houses; application strictly confidential. B 89 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced and able, open for desirable engagement. S 355 Times.

CREDIT MAN - ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING COLLECTIONS; ONE FAMILIAR WITH NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS TRADE PREFERRED. O. F., 835 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CUSTOM CUTTERS.—We have opening for custom cutter on men's clothing; also experienced pants cutter for special order work. Witty Bros., 50 Eldridge St.

DECORATORS,
GLASS AND CHINA; WATER
COLOR ARTISTS, WITH ABILITY, WANTING GOOD POSITIONS
SHOULD APPLY TO THE HANDEL CO., ROOM 212, 5TH AV.
BUILDING, SATURDAY AFTERNOON ONLY. BRING SAMPLES,
IF POSSIBLE.

DIAMOND SETTER wanted who is thoroughly experienced on highest grade of platinum jewelry; no others need apply; excellent opportunity and steady work for the right man. Henry Blank & Co., Liberty and Lafayette Sts., Newark, N. J.

DRAUGHTSMAN, MARINE.
One having had experience with small boats and wood yachts; good opportunity for a reliable man who will take an interest in the work; state experience, salary expected, and when available. R. T. 848 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced on structure and structural steel; from five to six weeks work. Address Room 1308, 140 Cedar St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall serge, tricotine, satin, and charmeuse dresses; snappy models, L. & R. 129 West 27th.

DRUG CLERKS and experienced drug packers wanted by prominent export drug house; excellent opportunity to enter service of one of the oldest American firms. Apply 6 De Peyster St., N. Y.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR.—(White.) middle-aged; no Sunday or night work; salary $12. Simonson, 506 6th Av., near 42d St.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
An established and successful trade paper requires the services of a man of initiative, who is a newspaperman experienced, and has a commanding personality; all information given in letter will be treated confidentially. K 237 Times.

ELECTRICAL.
Contracting company wants salesman who is to live wire; one with a following preferred; good substantial salary for the right man. R. A. Belmont & Co., 906 6th Av.

EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTANT, auditor, buying, selling, and manufacturing costs; best references. S 356 Times.

FACTORY FOREMAN
wanted by large children's dress house, must be experienced in cutting and wash children's dresses; must come well recommended; splendid opportunity for right man. R. P., 839 Times Downtown.

GARDNER wanted, single man; give full particulars. Address Alamac Hotel in the Mountains, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Mack Latz Co.

HAIRDRESSERS.
artistic, who can do marcel waving, dyeing, and the finer beauty parlor work; salary and commission guaranteed, $40 week. Apply in person,
PH. GLEMBY, 12 EAST 22D ST.

HEADWAITER wanted, American and European plans; give full particulars. Address Alamac in the Mountains, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Mack Latz Co.

HELPER.—Japanese boy, about 20 years old, for beautiful Summer home by sea; no experience necessary; must speak English; general helper, to live with Japanese chauffeur. Call or write Room 805, 52 Vanderbilt Av., corner 45th St.

HELPERS.—Shipping department, all around useful helpers; boys about 16, E 790 Times Downtown.

HELPERS, house department; also go errands boys about 16. E 788 Times Downtown.

HOUSEMAN.—Young; references. Woman's Club, 133 East 40th.

INVESTIGATOR. — Experienced detective, small stature, wanted at once for home work; particulars, references, &c., in letter; good salary, steady employment; strictly confidential. Box 484 Times.

JAPANESE, to go to Ridgewood, N. J.; good cook and housewerker; family of 2, call all week, 545 West 111th St., Noonan. Phone Cathedral 8047.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

LAWYERS FOR EDITORIAL WORK; MUST BE COMPETENT. SHEPARD, 148 LAFAYETTE ST.

LEDGER CLERK, young man, familiar with grocery line, rapid worker; state age experience and salary expected. M. N., 317 Times.

MANAGER, 25 to 30, trained in methodic knowledge of printing will help; to handle details of promotion work; will not create promotion matter, but follow up those responsible for it through promotion men; capitalized purchasing dept., printers, addressing, mailing, shipping dept.; salary 25 to $30 to start; big future; full particulars; confidential. K 281 Times.

MAN.—Permanent position; excellent future for right man; moderate salary to start; in charge New York office covering Atlantic States territory of old well-established manufacturer of hoisting machinery, &c.; write general qualifications, age, education, experience, salary expected, &c. Y 177 Times Annex.

MAN wanted, single, general mechanic, for electrico and house work; give full particulars. Address Alamac Hotel in the Mountains, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Mack Latz Co.

MACARONI.

Several men experienced in manufacturing macaroni, new factory, up-to-date equipment; good salary to begin and better as you prove your ability; do not answer unless experienced in macaroni; give complete particulars. Address Macaroni, Box 290, City Hall Station, N. Y.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Graduate; age 24 to 30; with one year or more shop experience, to qualify as sales engineer for direct selling of mechanical specialty in industrial field; excellent opportunity; salary $1,800 begin; write only. United Motors Section, 33 West 42d St., New York City.

MECHANIC,
thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of automobile propeller shafts, the various grades of steel used in their production, and heat treatment of same; write brief review of your past positions and salary expected; best of references required or applications will not be considered. D. H. 284 Times.

MEN to canvass membership for well-known national institution; must speak Yiddish and English; splendid opportunity for the right person; commission. C 740 Times Downtown.

MERCHANDISE SALESMEN who have sold in and around New York City can make permanent connection with a banking firm and capitalize their experience by learning the selling of high-grade securities; our commission arrangement will enable such a man to at least triple his present income. P 40 Times.

MUSIC ROLL MANUFACTURER has a good proposition to offer salesmen for sideline; write giving territory and other particulars to C. A. Boyle, 29 Central Av., Orange, N. J.

OFFICE BOYS.
FOR MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL ON THURSDAY AT ROOM 856, 8TH FLOOR, METROPOLITAN TOWER, NEW YORK.

OFFICE BOY wanted, bright, clean-cut, by Wall Street brokerage house; state experience and education in letter of application; no cigarette smoker wanted. N 562 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY—16-17, for general office work; good chance for advancement for bright, willing boy. R 471 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY by large corportion; must have grammar school education; good salary; excellent chance for dvancement; permanent. K 302 Times.

OFFICE BOY, 18 to 21, general capacity; excellent opportunity for ambitious young man to learn food products business; salary beginning $10. Hogan, 100 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY, 16 to 18, by large automobile manufacturers; splendid opportunity for right boy; state qualifications and salary expected. K 283 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position for bright, alert boy; short hours and excellent opportunity. Apply 9 A. M., 100 Broadway, American Surety Co.

OFFICE BOY.—PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT OPORTUNITY. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 115 57TH AV.

OFFICE BOY; must be public school graduate; bright and willing; salary $9 to start; state age. K 278 Times.

OFFICE BOY WANTED.—Neat appearance; large corporation downtown; good opportunity. N 557 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for mercantile house; state salary. Write E. M., Box 100, 125 East 84th.

OFFICE BOY wanted, bright, neat, for high-class law office. Call 17th floor Berkeley Building, 23 West 44th St., with references.

PATENT LAWYER, competent, reliable, to manage our New York office. Write Mason, Fenwick & Laurence, 220 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—First class; must be good retoucher; good salary. Address E. Buchstaber, 3,432 Guthrie St., Indiana Harbor, Ind.

PORTER wanted for banking institution; must be neat in appearance; age between 25 and 35; steady employment. Call between 8:30 and 9:30. Ask for Mr. Gillespie, second floor. S. W. Straus & Co., 150 Broadway.

PORTUGUESE STENOGRAPHER or translator wanted by export house; first-class opening for competent party; permanent position, with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars. R 499 Times Downtown.

PROPELLER MAKERS
familiar with spoke shave work; apply by letter only; state salary desired and former experience. Curtiss Engineering Corporation, Garden City, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVES wanted; several men to represent the Jewish Publication Society of America in New York and vicinity; only those with first-class reference need apply; salary or commission. Write S. A. Dobsevage, 110 West 40th St.

RUNNER.—Young man wanted, about 17 years old, as runner by New York Stock Exchange firm; must be well recommended; state experience, if any. A 855 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.

BEST & CO
require

CLOTHING SALESMEN IN THEIR MEN'S DEPARTMENTS; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO SERVING A FIRST-CLASS CLIENTELE; THOSE WITH FOLLOWING PREFERRED. ALL APPLICATIONS IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND NO REFERENCES ARE LOOKED UP UNTIL AFTER A SATISFACTORY INTERVIEW HAS BEEN HELD.

Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M., 12 to 1 P. M.

SALESMAN to sell well-established mills' lines of hosiery to the wholesale jobbing trade; necessary to travel at intervals to New York home and headquarters; knowledge of business and trade desirable, but not imperative, but applicant must have had previous experience as a successful salesman; liberal drawing account and bonus, promising $2,500 to $4,000 first year for real men who prove ability and dependability in our line; rapid advancement thereafter. Bring your references to Julius Mentzel, 913 Park Row Building.

SALESMEN, ATTENTION,
who have had previous experience in the sale of lubricating oils to the mill and factory trade and garages in Brooklyn, New York City, New York State, western half of Connecticut, New Jersey; experience absolutely essential to be considered; salary and expenses paid; state age, salary expected, and previous experience first letter, otherwise no attention paid; interview by appointment. Y 23 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH LARGE CORRUGATED BOX CONCERN; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE CORRUGATED LINE NEED APPLY; EXPLAIN QUALIFICATIONS AND IF NOW EMPLOYED; SALARY OR COMMISSION; ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND LETTER RETURNED IF REQUESTED. Y 167 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, clean cut, energetic, to sell efficiency to the business man; if you will work for five hours each day and follow personal instructions you can positively average from $50 to $100 in commissions; stock, book, and insurance men investigate this; splendid offer. Call from 8:30 to 10 and 4 to 5, Room 801, 3 West 29th St. C. S. Selinkoff.

SALESMAN.—Shipping department, all around useful helpers; boys about 16, E 790 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have a carefully planned field of operation for competent salesmen; men with initiative and energy will be given an opportunity to join the sales organization of THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES. We pay liberal commissions, and offer a definite opportunity for advancement. For further details see E. M. Boddy, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, first-class security salesman on a dividend-paying issue having wonderful selling points; to represent an old-established brokerage house that gives its assistance to an energetic man by furnishing bona fide appointments; commission basis only until worth is demonstrated. Apply 1,845 Broadway, 4th floor.

SALESMAN.—A rapidly growing investment firm is looking for a 100 per cent. salesman who can become manager of a branch office and receive as compensation an overriding commission and a share in the profits; salary sales need not apply; if you are clean, able, and believe in yourself, we want you. P 41 Times.

SALESMAN.—MOTOR TRUCKS; EXPERIENCED MEN TO HANDLE POPULAR LINE, FROM ONE TO SEVEN TONS; LEADS FURNISHED; SPLENDID SUPPORT; 7½ TO 10 PER CENT. COMMISSION. STERLING MOTOR CO. INC., 1,896 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMAN, Traveling Wanted.—A first-class, wide awake, hustling traveling salesman to sell steel windows; prefer one with experience in this line; in answering state age, experience, salary expected, and territory you would prefer to travel. Y 183 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, traveling; permanent position for experienced specialty salesman; work consists of selling the McCourt drug label cabinet and display tools and boxes to the retail drug trade in New York State; salary, commission, with drawing account. The McCourt Label Cabinet Company, Bradford, Penn.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for two live men to renew contracts and secure new business on established business service to business men only; salesmen earning $50 to $100 a week commission; also two men to travel; small cost, fast seller. Mr. Milburn, Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—A progressive wholesale shoe house catering to women's specialty footwear requires the services of an energetic, experienced salesman, acquainted with the metropolitan trade; an unusual opportunity for the right man; commission basis. A 623 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; requires an automobile; estimated commission about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Call in person. Eastern Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St.

SALESMEN.—Learn the value of a real security, one that is paying dividends of 8%, payable quarterly; a financial institution, many years' established, is increasing its capital; easily explained; prior experience not necessary; commission. Spence & Co., 1 Madison Av., N. Y.

SALESMAN. — Wanted, high-grade stock salesman with clientele to sell securities of an old-established company doing Government work and paying dividends; active market on New York Curb; splendid opportunity for right man; salary; references. A 484 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A nationally known firm of certified public accountants has an opening in N. Y. C. and vicinity for two men who can sell by direct solicitation their accountancy training course; straight commission. Write us in confidence, stating age, experience, &c., A 640 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, furniture, experienced in extensive installment retailing; must have pleasing personality, be tall of stature and affable under all circumstances; under 40; now employed, but wishing to better his living condition in the suburbs. A 923 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN wanted, live wire, to manage credit clothing store, out of town; splendid opportunity to right party; salary and commission. Commercial Cloak and Suit Co., 153 West 27th St., ask for Mr. Kaufman.

SALESMEN.—$5 to $25 a day, exceptional opportunity. The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. The men on this proposition are making this and better daily. Liberal commission. Neat appearance and industry necessary. 215 West 43d St.

SALESMEN (TWO,) FOR HIGH-GRADE MOTOR TRUCK; ONE TO FIVE TON; EXPERIENCED MEN ONLY; STATE REFERENCES, WHICH WILL BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE. DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. K 218 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—High-class, energetic salesman, to sell well-known oil stock, now traded in on New York Curb market; unusual opportunity to make a good connection; commission basis. Apply Suite 25, 49 Liberty St.

SALESMEN.—Trade publication covering largest field in New York desires high-class salesman to solicit subscription leads; territory and instructions supplied; liberal commissions. Call all week, 10 A. M.-1 P. M., 200 5th Av., Room 406.

SALESMEN.
Reputable New York concern with Brooklyn branch wishes few more representatives for New York and Long Island; commission basis, selling bank stock; work highly dignified and pleasant; married men preferred. Leo Frankenberger, 52 Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, experienced, for popular one to five ton truck; 10 per cent. commission. Call 12 to 2 P. M., 604 East 19th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced shirt man for New York State and Ohio; salary. Custom Shirt Co., 465 Broome St.

SALESMAN with established trade, to sell flannel shirts; commission basis. S 825 Times.

SALESMEN.
Industrial underwriters want several high-grade, experienced security salesmen who are looking for a permanent connection with an excellent future; attractive commission. Phone Beekman 7834 for appointment.

SALESMAN temporarily out of work can find profitable employment for the next five or six weeks in selling advertising space on old-established trade directory; liberal commission. Address K 245 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, selling to hospitals, churches, institutions, for sanitary supplies; splendid proposition; salary or commission; state products sold. A 639 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to handle new automobile accessory bound to make good from start; exceptional offer to right man on commission basis. Apply Consumers' Auto Service Co., 217 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, familiar with grocery trade, to sell "Radioglop," our polish for all metals, glass, aluminum; salary and commission. Lindsay Light Co., 91 Chambers St., N. Y.

SALESMAN, well acquainted with the retail shoe trade, to sell overgaiters and children's play shoes on commission basis. Apply, by letter only, stating the territory you cover. Room 1,699, 79 5th Av., New York.

SALESMAN, live; infants', children's coat house open for salesman with following; wonderful opportunity for a man capable of obtaining results; commission basis. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th.

SALESMEN.—Chair manufacturers and jobbers require several salesmen; metropolitan district; only experienced men in this line need apply; give full particulars; commission basis. Chairs, 470 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Swiss embroidered novelties, big proposition; acquainted with better dress manufacturing; salary or commission. D. A., 804 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, floor, young man, in large wholesale furniture house. Address, stating age, salary &c., Furniture Co., P. O. Box 28, Station S.

SALESMEN.—Clean cut, capable men, to handle staple merchandise, electrical line; salary or commission; apply by letter. H. K., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Downtown investment house requires the services of a clean-cut, energetic salesman, not over 28, who sells securities over the telephone; salary and commission. Suite 2c, 49 Liberty St.

SALESMAN TO REPRESENT OUR LINE OF WOMEN'S SILK UNDERWEAR IN OHIO AND THE SOUTH; COMMISSION BASIS. ENGEL & KRAUS, 110 5TH AV.

SALESMAN.—Attractive sideline, selling ink banks, hotels, factories, public institutions; looking after estate; business $100 week possible; commission. Jasmine Ink Corp., Norfolk, Va.

SALESMAN covering Long Island to sell Bull Dog piston rings for Ford; to jobbers and dealers on commission. Steel Spring Piston Ring Co., 2 Columbus Circle.

SALESMEN.—Aggressive live wires, to sell popular-priced automobile; leads and cooperation furnished; commission basis. 538 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced awnings and canvas goods; fine opportunity with progressive firm for right man; salary. V 674 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 28, seeks position as outside salesman; also good inside man; knowledge stenography; ex-soldier. S 359 Times.

SALESMAN.—Retail cloak and suit salesman; a live wire, to take charge of cloak and suit dept. in popular priced department store of Utica, New York. Inquire M. J. Federman, 7 West 20th St.

SALESMEN, experienced, who have sold liquors for wholesale liquor dealers to sell bonded whisky, blends, and wines; commission basis. OHIO & KENTUCKY DISTRIBUTING CO., 1,133 Broadway.

SALESMAN calling on exporters to sell Bull Dog piston ring for Fords on commission. Steel Spring Piston Ring Co., 2 Columbus Circle.

SALESMAN.—At present am connected with sweater concern as salesman, but look for one that can ship big business to jobbers. T 183 Times.

SALESMANAGER. (30,) record producer and organizer of sales force, desires connection with progressive firm. R 489 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in provision line, established territory; wonderful opportunity for right man; state salary expected. Address "B. O.," 144 Times.

SALESMAN, bright, live-wire man, to take complete charge of branch store; must furnish first-class references and be financially responsible. W. H., 77 Times.

SALESMEN, to handle Trex tire tool; wonderful position for live; every car owner and garage needs them; splendid commission. Call Trexler Rim Compressor Co., 512 5th Av.

SALESMAN, acquainted with automobile accessories dealers and garages, to handle a complete line of auto supplies on commission basis. K 378 Times.

SALESMAN, with following in notion lines to sell hair nets; salary basis. Box 334, 1619 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN, to sell Torsion scales to druggists; salary; state experience. V 670 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, calling on wholesale grocers metropolitan section, desires connection. R 483 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMEN.

If you are making $100 weekly and want to make more, this is the best opportunity you have ever had; combination oil and utility proposition; best men in the country identified with it; indorsed by 30 biggest banks in New York and Chicago; we offer you permanent connection and chance to make from $500 month up; commission basis. Rishell & Co., 1906, 220 West 42d St.

SHIPPING CLERK'S ASSISTANT AND PACKER IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. A 638 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SILVERSMITHS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class silversmiths. Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

SILK EXAMINER wanted for large silk house, thoroughly experienced in measuring and adjusting claims with mills and customers; state salary; experience and references. K 295 Times.

SODA DISPENSER wanted; steady job, good wages. Apply Room 218-E, 30 Church St.

SPANISH
CORRESPONDENT
AND
SPANISH COPYWRITER.

FOR THE CORRESPONDENT POSITION WE WISH A CAPABLE MAN OR WOMAN WHO SPEAKS ENGISH AND CAN TRANSLATE.

FOR TRANSLATING ADVERTISING COPY INTO SPANISH WE NEED AN ENGLISH-SPEAKING MAN FAMILIAR WITH PROOFREADING AND PREFERABLY EXPERIENCED IN THE ADVERTISING FIELD.

BOTH POSITIONS ARE WITH THE FOREIGN DEPT. OF THE AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY, SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS. WRITE US IN BOTH LANGUAGES, STATING YOUR AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGE PREFERRED.

SPANISH - ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER.—First-class opening for competent stenographer; permanent position, with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, R 500 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A competent and aggressive stenographer who can take correspondence at a fair speed and is able and willing to typewrite detail jobs will find splendid opportunity among congenial surroundings by applying in person at the Federal Advertising Agency, 6 East 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man experienced in the steel business, preferably tubular goods, not under 18; a working knowledge of mathematics is essential as well as personality and good appearance; this is an opportunity to get in on the selling end of a large and growing concern; applications held strictly confidential. A 621 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good Spanish and English stenographer; must be capable of taking dictation rapidly and well in either language; only a man capable of settering himself and taking additional responsibility when he knows his job need apply. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, religion, and salary expected. Detroit Graphite Co., 120 Broadway, Room 3046.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. Young man, quick and accurate stenographer, who knows no hours; preference will be given to man of college education; good opportunity to assist busy stock broker; address in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, and salary expected. N 561 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. Spanish, desiring bright future prospects, preferably with knowledge of cotton piece goods and export business, who can take shorthand in English, write, giving references, experience, salary, education, age, nationality, &c., A 641 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for large manufacturing plant; must be active, intelligent, and thoroughly competent stenographer and typist; one understanding dictaphone preferred; bright prospect for capable party; salary $20 to start. Write Steno., 200 East 23d.

STENOGRAPHER to a busy executive; must have several years' experience, able to take rapid dictation and transcribe notes correctly; state age, married or single, salary desired, and when available. A 642 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man desiring bright future for sales department; state age, experience, references; $15 to start. S 370 Times.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED, 21 YEARS OR OVER, ALSO TO ASSIST WITH CLERICAL WORK. NATIONAL BISCUIT CO., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 85 10TH AV., at 15TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, executive ability; only one having commercial experience need apply; salary $25. S. S., 854 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 19, business high school graduate, desires downtown position; responsible. Miss H., 253 East 56th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operater in brokerage house; state experience, education and lowest salary to start. N 575 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—If you are a real stock salesman looking for a legitimate, high-class proposition to handle, one that will make good for yourself and your clients, apply for Mr. Potter 6295 and ask for Mr. Roth for personal interview. No advances; no salary, commission only. A 647 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, live wire, to sell 5 per cent. preferred stock; only men of calibre apply; commission basis. 917 Tribune Building, between 9 and 11. See Mr. Jurdak.

STOCK CLERK.—Learn jobbing business; young men about 16. E 789 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Investment firm wants several high-grade, experienced security salesmen who are looking for a permanent connection with an excellent future; state experience, age, and reference; attractive commission arrangement. P 39 Times.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand; disciplinarian; some experience; permanent position; advancement; state particulars and mention telephone number. A 651 Times Downtown.

TEACHER of single and double entry bookkeeping, strong personality, experience in high school or private school required; very good salary; inclose photo when writing. A 652 Times Downtown.

TOOL DESIGNERS

WITH ABOUT FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; MEN WITH PRACTICAL TOOLMAKING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY $40 WEEKLY TO FIRST-CLASS MAN. PERMANENT. ADDRESS EMPLOYMENT. LOCK DRAWER 1,072, BALTIMORE, MD.

TYPIST wanted; we are in need of a neat and rapid typist to do detail work; one who can apply common sense to the work in hand will find a good opportunity at the Federal Advertising Agency, 6 East 39th St.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer; one accustomed to dressing windows for a popular priced department store; must be original and not lazy; good pay and steady position; for a large town in Ohio. Apply before 10 A. M. or between 5-6 P. M. to Mr. Gerstein, care Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d St., New York City.

WINDOW TRIMMER, Card Writer, and Advertiser.—A live wire combination man for a busy popular priced department store of Utica, New York. Inquire J. Federman, 37 West 26th St.

WISE HANDS; steady work. Apply Ross, 148 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN
for mail and messenger service; must be 16 years old; good opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Employment office, open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, age 25, for clerical work in manufacturing office; also to check charges in voices, purchase, records, credits, and act as general assistant to secretary of large manufacturing firm; state age, experience, reference and salary expected; only those with thorough experience and above mentioned requirements will be considered. E. T. 840 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Assistant to general manager; with live wire personality; must be clean cut, well educated, experienced correspondent and hard worker; the opportunity is exceptional and only those with these qualifications will be considered; state fully age, experience, qualifications and salary desired. A 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with general knowledge of drug store merchandise for inventory work; must write neat fast hand; good salary and opportunity for the right man. Room 1402, 341 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, over 21 years, for delivery wagon; responsible position; good salary, advancement; must bear strict investigation. M. T., Box No. 78, 220 West 42d St., Room 1201.

YOUNG MAN wanted in traffic department of large export house; young man about 18 years old; good education and willing worker. Apply in own handwriting. A 629 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Exceptional opportunity for clean-cut, wide-awake hustlers; experience unnecessary; salaries commission; apply 8:30 to 9:30. Globe Electric Lamp Co., Room 1029, East 163d St., corner Southern Blvd.

YOUNG MEN.
Wall Street bank has opening for two bright young men, 15 to 18 years of age; state full particulars. Box 36 Wall Street Post Office.

YOUNG MAN as investigator in credit department of bank; some banking experience necessary; in your reply give full particulars and salary desired. F. 687 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as stock clerk and assistant bookkeeper; must be of good character; hours 9 to 8; salary to start $20. Write B. M., Box 40, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

YOUNG MAN, take charge return merchandise department wholesale fancy goods house; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience and salary. K 284 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 16, to begin as runner in bank; must be bright and ambitious; advancement made from the ranks; state age. Address Box 67, 2,121 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN to work in stock, in wholesale clothing; make himself generally useful; must have executive ability. K 239 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 25 years, not afraid of hard work, wanted as assistant to sales manager; good opportunity to right party; state experience, salary expected. K 293 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18,) wanted in a Brooklyn banking corporation; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. N 547 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, receiving clerk for warehouse; salary $16; state age and references. K 303 Times.

YOUNG BOY wanted in designing room to learn trade. S. Whitall, manufacturer of rugs and carpets, 114 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN as junior salesman in retail clothing store; salary and commission. G. N. Vincent, 524 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 16-18, for publishing house; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Hewitt Publishing Corporation, 370 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ex-soldier, high school graduate, knowledge bookkeeping, wishes position with a future. C 1025 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position as general office man, experienced, or anything if future assured. G. V., 2,304 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 19 years, typist and clerk, 1 year's experience. T 188 Times.

$10 AND $5 MAN, $70 and $60, private family. Call 10 to 12. Netter Bros., 979 6th Av.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 105 Dullman Bldg., New York.

SEE THE WORLD.
Wireless operators fill responsible, paying positions; our course will qualify you rapidly. Call, write, or telephone for illustrated booklet and pass to our fully equipped laboratory. Y. M. C. A. Radio School, 157 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 6051.

EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
Big demand NOW for Motion Picture Commercial, and Portrait Photographers; 4 months' practical course covers all branches. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 25, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

SHIPPING AND RAILROAD CLERKS.—Increase your earnings 50 per cent.; home study course, traffic management; investigate; low tuition; easy payments. Call or write, Mr. Crossman, 917 Tribune Bldg.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; demand never so great; we qualify you in 30 days by the Syllable-le system; Moon's School, Central Branch, 50 East 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS IN BIG DEMAND—
MEN AND WOMEN.

BOOKKEEPERS, CASHIERS, SCHOOL teachers, office workers, stenographers and all capable men and women, either with or without bookkeeping experience. We want to hear from you if ambitious to get into accounting positions paying

$2,400 to $6,000 A YEAR AT THE START.

THE GOVT. IS CALLING FOR AUDITORS and expert accountants by the hundreds at salaries up to $4,500 a year.

NEARLY EVERY LARGE CORPORATION in the country is calling for additional cost and general accountants to facilitate industrial expansion, to figure costs accurately, Federal income and excess profit taxes, and to make regular audits.

OUR ORGANIZATION, LARGEST AND best equipped of its kind, has been called upon to train men and women for executive positions in the accounting field—Auditors, Cost Accountants, Junior Accountants and Certified Public Accountants.

WE PLACE YOU UNDER THE PERsonal guidance of the largest staff of accounting, legal and business experts, including Certified Public Accountants and members of the American Institute of Accountants, ever organized for training men and women for important positions in executive accountancy work. Our training does not interfere with your present position. You use only a small part of your spare time until qualified.

NO KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING necessary, as accepted applicants are trained from the ground up.

HUNDREDS WHO HAVE BEEN helped to bigger paying positions through our training report salary increases of 100 to 600 per cent.

WRITE FOR INTERVIEW, GIVING AGE, POSITION, AND PHONE NUMBER. F. LE MONN, P. O. BOX 1571, TIMES SQ. STA., OR PHONE BRYANT 1981.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 3 months' course. Our method, perfected through 27 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for Booklet C.
BODEE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

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LEARN ACCOUNTANCY
and take advantage of the peace-time opportunities now offered in executive, industrial, and public accounting. Our large staff of C. P. A.'s will teach you by HOME STUDY in a few months this highly interesting and profitable work. Low tuition, easy terms, simple methods. For particulars write, phone, or call. INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY, INC., 500 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG
in a round hole? Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your qualifications and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Character readings by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for booklet. K. C. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

$15
This Week, Night School, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; Positions; Day School, $25. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th, near 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH S.,
N. Y. C.
Established 1909.

We require for immediate consideration experienced men for the following positions, which represent only a few of the thousands listed with us:

BOOKKEEPER—
Must have insurance-brokerage experience; start $25.
BOOKKEEPER(S)—
for steamship brokers; must be A1 man and have steamship experience; $30-$35.
PAYROLL CLERKS (3)—
for Bath, Me.; transportation paid both ways; board at $10-$11; salary $125 Mo.
STENOGRAPHERS (3)—
Export firms; dictation in Spanish, transcribe in English or vice versa; $20-$30.
STENOGRAPHERS—
(1) Linen house, midtown; $22.
(1) Mfr., midtown; $22.
(1) Dry fruit brokers, downtown; $20.
(1) Insurance experience; $18.
PACKERS AND SHIPPERS—
(1) Mercantile house; knowledge parcel post zones; $20-25.
(1) Chemical company; experienced in packing medicinal or pharmaceutical chemicals; $100 Mo.
(1) Experienced packer of toilet articles; $18.

CALL 9-1,
ROOM 715.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 PARK ROW,
Room 61.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, public accounting experience; good personality; under 40 years of age; $3,500, with good possibilities.
SEMI-SENIOR ACCOUNTANT for permanent position with large manufacturing concern; about $35.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, with public accounting experience; some out-of-town work.
BOOKKEEPER, with at least two years' manufacturing experience; $30.
BOOKKEEPER, fire insurance experience required, for checking accounts; $1,000.
CLERICAL WORKERS, 2 alert young men, particularly apt at figures and quick calculations, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; about $25; 1 bright young man, preferably with construction experience, for general office work; $15-$16.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, numerous openings for bright young men; $9-$10.
No Registration Charge.

Stenographer-Secretary, $35.
Stenographer, $20; beginner, $15.
Bookkeepers, $30-$25.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
DIEHL AG

Real facts for export advertisers

Accurate knowledge of markets in Latin America now available

TO sell in South America, Central America, the West Indies and all foreign markets, the need has been felt by North American manufacturers and exporters for accurate knowledge of market conditions, present consumption of goods, possible consumption, trade channels and methods of distribution and merchandising. How can it be secured?

Many companies have been deterred from going after this real market because of the lack of this knowledge. Others went at it blindly. Their mistakes and failures have been used repeatedly as warnings of the difficulties of selling Latin America.

In these countries, as at home, after you have secured distribution, the ultimate consumer of your product must be educated to want it, for on his demand will depend the steadiness and growth of your sales.

To get this vital data about selling Latin America, over a year ago a number of leading advertising agencies organized the Caldwell-Burnet Corporation:

GEO. BATTEN CO.
BLACKMAN-ROSS CO.
CALKINS & HOLDEN
CRITCHFIELD & CO.
THE ERICKSON CO.
FRANK PRESBREY CO.
FRANK SEAMAN, Inc.
SHERMAN & BRYAN
J. WALTER THOMPSON CO.
AMERICAN PRESS ASS'N.

A real market

Country	Population	Number of Cities Over 20,000
Argentina	8,288,779	32
Bolivia	2,520,538	6
Brasil	26,000,000	277
Chile	5,000,000	13
Colombia	5,472,604	14
Costa Rica	427,604	1
Cuba	2,650,665	7
Dominican Republic	657,275	1
Ecuador	1,500,000	3
Guatemala	2,092,824	5
Hayti	2,030,000	1
Honduras	592,675	1
Mexico	15,160,369	21
Nicaragua	689,891	3
Panama	386,891	2
Paraguay	800,000	2
Peru	4,500,000	7
Porto Rico	1,200,000	2
Salvador	1,254,151	3
Uruguay	1,225,914	4
Venezuela	2,811,046	4
Totals	85,261,226	409

Gets First-Hand Information

Realizing how urgent was the need for first-hand information, the Caldwell-Burnet Corporation sent trained men to these countries to get it *on the ground*. They studied trade conditions and they know and understand these markets and these people. They have accurate current knowledge of the various customs, styles, sizes, weights, credits, discounts, trade channels and methods which differ in the different countries.

The sort of valuable, detailed information they secured is shown by the typical questionnaire printed on this page. It can be filled out for any trade or product.

With these facts in hand, the next problem is, how to reach these customers. How can these markets be sold? How can these consumers be educated to want your product?

The Caldwell-Burnet Corporation has made the way to success not easy—but sure.

It has made it possible for North American manufacturers and exporters to advertise in South America with a full understanding of conditions and media by giving them the same knowledge of foreign markets as they have of domestic markets. It has arranged to represent over 200 leading publications, and other media, in these countries, and is in a position to give facts about all classes of media on which advertising agencies can base their operations.

Works with Advertising Agencies

The data collected on these markets by men actually in the field is at the command of all American manufacturers and their advertising agencies. The Caldwell-Burnet Corporation has appointed permanent local representatives who are stationed in important Latin American trade centers and who can furnish careful trade investigations and market reports for their locality on any product. This service is at the disposal of all accredited advertising agencies, as well as manufacturers.

The Caldwell-Burnet Corporation works *with* the regular advertising agency, whose services are, of course, vital. It corresponds to the special publishers' representatives who represent out-of-town publications in advertising centers in the U. S.

It uses for Latin America the same methods for transacting business between advertiser and publisher that have proved efficient and economical in the United States.

It gives investigated facts about all media, including daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, trade papers, street car advertising, posting, railroad station advertising and moving pictures. It forwards, checks and bills advertising campaigns.

A Caldwell-Burnet questionnaire

for the study of sales possibilities. It can be filled by our trained investigators in any country in Latin America for any product

Name of Product?
City?
Country?
Prepared for?
Date?

ADAPTABILITY

1. Is the product adapted to the country?
2. Are products of a similar nature now sold?

PROTECTION

3. Is trade mark registered?
4. Is patent issued, and for what period?

IMPORTATION

5. What is rate of duty?
6. Are there any legal regulations imposed?
7. What were importations of similar products during preceding year?
8. What amount or percentage were imported from the United States?
9. What amount or percentage were imported from other countries?

COMPETITION

10. Is there a similar product manufactured there?
11. Who are the most prominent competitors? How do they handle the sales?
12. Approximately how long have they been in the market?
13. What is the retail and wholesale price of similar products?

WHOLESALERS

14. How many of these?
15. Give names of principal ones with their street addresses.
16. What is their rating?
17. How do they conduct their business?
18. Do they grant credit?
19. What co-operation do they offer the manufacturer?

RETAILERS

20. How many of these?
21. Names of the principal ones with street addresses.
22. What is their rating?
23. How do they place their purchases?
24. How do they co-operate to push sales?

CONSUMER

25. Is the product likely to appeal?
26. Do they consider it a necessity or a luxury?
27. What sex is the product most likely to affect?
28. Are they partial in their choices?
29. What is the percentage of literate and illiterate?
30. How are classes divided?
31. Are they considered of a buying potentiality?
32. Name certain characteristics or customs peculiar to them.

ADVERTISING

33. Does the press co-operate other than through the advertising pages?
34. What is the character of the advertisements?
35. Is the copy typically American or with local color?
36. What competitors advertising?
37. How long have they been doing so?
38. What is the volume of it?
39. What media are used?

GENERAL

40. Mention any other information.

Details pertinent to the particular problem and any special questions of the manufacturer will also be answered

CALDWELL-BURNET CORPORATION

Representatives in the United States of Foreign Media

101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK